

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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### THE OCTOBER STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The sixty millions of dollars which have been gathered into the Treasury during the past two months, on account of the income tax, seem to have been employed almost exclusively in paying off the principal of our National Debt. On the 1st August the aggregate of the debt was 2,633 millions of dollars, and the amount now is 2,573 millions, showing a reduction during the sixty days of just sixty millions, or an average of one million a day. Of course it would be puerile to expect that we shall go on paying our debt during the remaining months of the fiscal year with the same continuous rapidity; but the fact that the receipts from income tax during the first year after the close of the war have been exclusively devoted to the liquidation of the principal of the debt is extremely gratifying, and will tend

to give greater stability both at home and abroad to our national credit.

Moreover, it is pleasant to find that those parts of our debt have been selected for payment which threatened embarrassment to the Treasury. We refer to the short date securities, the temporary loans and the certificates of indebtedness. Both these classes of short loans were at times the cause of trouble, inasmuch as at frequent intervals the holders drew large amounts of greenbacks from the Treasury, and thus the volume of our floating currency was liable to receive a sudden increase, to the injury of business and to the disturbance of general prices.

The only other points of special interest in the statement before us, are the issue of nearly \$22,000,000 of Fifties, and the calling in of \$25,500,000 of Seventies. Some \$86,000,000 of these three-year Seventies notes have been withdrawn since the beginning of Mr. McCulloch's negotiations in regard to them. The progress is indeed slow, but it is very satisfactory as far as it has gone; for, contrary to the predictions of many persons, the prices of Government securities have not been at all depressed, but, on the contrary, they are considerably higher now than when the purchases of the Seventies were first started.

We observe that the Treasury balance now comprises \$14,000,000 less of currency than on the 1st September, together with \$14,000,000 more of coin, if we make allowance for the gold certificates, which amount to \$11,000,000 now, against \$15,000,000 the previous month. Altogether, the October statement of the debt may be regarded as, in all important respects, one of the most satisfactory that has ever proceeded from the Treasury. It is reported that Mr. McCulloch is buying up the gold bearing sixes of 1867 and 1868. We see from the report that the rumor is without foundation, except, indeed, there be some small amount which has not yet been put through the books of the Department. We are assured that just now no purchases whatever of these bonds are making on the part of the Government.

### MONETARY TOPICS.

The Clearing House last Tuesday, at its annual meeting, did a very creditable thing in deciding by an almost unanimous vote that National Bank notes shall not be used instead of greenbacks in making the daily settlements between the Associated Banks. These settlements should be made in cash. It is demanded both by the Constitution of the Association and by the exigencies of the cases that nothing but "money" should settle these daily balances. Now

National bank notes, as has been well observed, are not money, they are only promises to pay it on demand. Once permit any bank to settle its Clearing House engagements by its "promises to pay," or by the "promises" of other banks weaker perhaps than itself, and you would introduce an element of disorganization into the financial system which must eventually prove its sure destruction. This would be the case were the value of National Bank notes protected by metropolitan redemption. But while this redemption is not provided for the proposition is absurd, and the wonder is that any one could be found outside of the circle of those that pursue private benefit instead of the benefit of the country, who would so far risk his reputation for wisdom and financial perspicacity as to propose a change so fatal, so revolutionary, so compromising to the permanence of our National banking system. Consequently, although we do not impugn the motives of the very small minority who expressed themselves in its favor, we do rejoice that there is so great a preponderance of influential opinion, and so resistless a force of intelligent determination, in favor of the principles and the practice of sound banking.

Another topic which attracts even more attention than the one we have mentioned is the prevailing ease in money. It has been anticipated that, as has been usual in former years, we should see the development this fall of considerable activity in the loan market, followed by an increase in the rate of interest, if not by some occasional spasm of temporary stringency. Whoever has carefully watched the ebb and flow of the bank loans and deposits, as indicated by the annual and weekly returns of the Clearing House, must have noticed a remarkable coincidence of movement at the fall of the year. The loans usually reach their highest expansion about the months of August or September, when the aggregate gradually sinks, till, in November or December, the decline is checked and an upward turn takes place. Another falling-off usually begins in March or April, preliminary to the uniform expansion which culminates in August. There is thus a spring tide and a neap tide in the current of bank loans, with, of course, a corresponding series of movements in the volume of the deposits. Judging from analogy, therefore, it has been anticipated that we should have an active money market, a calling-in of loans, a depletion of the deposits, and a commensurate abridgement of the power of the banks and lending institutions to give to their customers monetary accommodation.

From various circumstances, that which was thus expected has not as yet happened. The money market is still plethoric with idle capital, and disappointing to lenders, who have at times no small difficulty in finding remunerative safe employment for their surplus balances. As to how long this anomalous state of things is likely to continue, there are, as might have been expected, conflicting opinions. Without discussing these, we content ourselves with simply pointing out the exceptional, irregular character of the monetary ease which, though it now prevails, may, for aught we positively know, be suddenly disturbed.

Another prominent topic of discussion is the mania for speculation which seems all at once to have seized the community. Inflation of the currency is one of the numerous causes of expansion of credit, and expansion of credit is the parent of prodigality, extravagance, and a thousand expensive luxuries which tempt men to fraud. It is an oft-repeated opinion that not a few of our manufacturers, merchants and professional men find their legitimate business insufficiently remunerative to bear their large private expenditures. Without moral courage to economize, to change visibly their ostentatious style of living, and to challenge the invidious comments of the society in which they move, they are tempted to repair to some

outside method of getting money. Disdaining the gambling table they find a less odious substitute at the Stock Exchange. The same taste for extravagant living produces like results in the less opulent parts of society, and men of all classes are found in Wall street, where rapid upward and downward movements in prices cause large fortunes to be sometimes made or lost in a day. To this large influx of speculators in Wall street is in part due the violent speculative excitement which has prevailed during the last week. Other causes are the adroit movements of rich cliques of gambling operators. But we think that the chief mischief is due, as we said, to the expansion of credit, for which the banks are in no small degree to blame. One aspect of this opinion is well expressed in a morning journal, as follows:

In addition to these substantial reasons for higher prices in railway securities since the collapse of the rebellion, there is now entering into them a speculation based upon an enormous accumulation of surplus funds in the banks and great money centres, which legitimate trading cannot employ. This speculation, which is just beginning to develop itself, differs essentially from that which took place in 1863 and 1864, during the rebellion. The speculation in 1863 and 1864 was based upon currency inflation, and subsided when the prices of commodities and the cost of living advanced sufficiently to absorb the redundancy of paper money issues. The present speculation is based upon bank expansion of loans, and is similar to that which took place in 1835, culminating in the high prices of 1836, when the currency was at a specie standard. The present speculation, based on bank expansion of loans, has been repressed since the peace by the popular notion that government would contract the currency, and bring it nearer to a specie standard without delay.

Congress, at its last session, limited the contraction of the currency to \$10,000,000 for the first six months, and \$4,000,000 per month thereafter, or a total of \$48,000,000 for the year 1867. According to their last weekly statement, the New York banks hold about \$96,000,000 of legal tender currency, besides \$25,000,000 of greenbacks on call in the Assistant-Treasury, represented by Clearing House certificates, making a total of \$121,000,000 of legal tender, or specie money by law, in the hands of the banks, for which they can find no employment. If Government were to take from the New York banks and destroy at once the whole \$48,000,000 authorized to be withdrawn during the whole year of 1867; the New York banks would still hold double the amount of lawful money they ever held in specie, and for which they can find no employment. The bull cliques themselves do not realize the immense power that is steadily forcing upward the prices of railway securities from the ability of the banks to expend their loans on the accumulation of surplus lawful money in their vaults. The history of the years 1835 and 1836 shows plainly that speculation based on expansion of bank loans, with a specie standard for currency, can carry prices higher than those based on inflation of the currency during the rebellion.

To the banks, then, we must look for a check to the evils of inordinate speculation which they have in part been instrumental in fostering, and it can scarcely be doubted that in presence of the dull state of business, with the resulting limitation of the field for the employment of the surplus capital, these institutions have been prompted to lend too freely and too easily to speculators in consequence of the vicious and too prevalent practice into which they have fallen of paying interest on deposits.

#### PROPOSED IMPORTATION OF COOLIES INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Within a short time past, applications have been made to two of the transportation companies of the city of New York, to ascertain the conditions on which they would undertake the conveying of laborers from the Eastern Continent to New Orleans. The passengers thus to be provided for, are coolies from Asia; and several well-known capitalists have associated together in the enterprise. It is in contemplation to employ them in the sugar and cotton plantations of Louisiana and Texas; and afterwards if the undertaking shall prove successful, to take them into other States.

At the present moment laborers constitute the first want of the South. So immense a portion of the soil is unoccupied and running to waste, that the surplus population of every country can find there room and employment. No State has an over-supply even now; while the majority of them have also a large area to be reclaimed from the native forest. In a word the crops of the South would have been double or threefold what they are this year, but for the want of laborers.

Under such circumstances, the importation of laborers very naturally engages attention.

We have, on previous occasions, repeatedly referred to this subject, and shown how extensive is the field thus thrown open to the emigrant, and how entirely dependent the future prosperity of the South is upon the right solution of this question. Nevertheless, we are compelled to remark that the introduction of another race of human beings into this country is quite a different matter, demanding the most serious consideration. We have had experience already with the aboriginal tribes and the negro population; attended by the destruction of the former, and the enslavement of the latter. And ever now, there is no fixed purpose or policy on the part of any class of our citizens as to the political status to be accorded to the freedmen. They cannot be excluded from citizenship, yet it is, and perhaps will long be an undetermined question and an occasion of strife, what boons and rights that citizenship will be understood as conferring. It would appear to us that the importation of a Turanian population would be likely to create additional perplexities, if it should not be followed by the opening of new controversies as hard to adjust as any that have perplexed us heretofore. Alien in race and diverse in social customs, and at the same time as prolific almost as the lower orders of animals, they would require all the energy and statesmanship which our Government is likely to exhibit to settle the questions which would be likely to arise.

But we are aware that these speculations are too finely spun to be regarded by our adventurous fellow-citizens. With more than two hundred millions of acres of arable land demanding laborers as well as capital for their occupation and profitable cultivation, there will be no long delay in taking measures to supply the defects. In spite of the political controversies now existing in this country, all parties concur in the acknowledgement that somehow the restoration of the Southern States to normal relations with the General Government is sure to take place shortly. It is palpable that the freedmen cannot, if they would, supply the demand for labor. Emigration must therefore be relied upon to meet the exigency.

Europe will, if proper measures are adopted, contribute many millions of her best inhabitants. The new German policy, of which so many states, before sovereign, are to be absorbed by a single Government, will naturally tend to drive their populations to seek new homes. The recent Danish war had that effect; and there are other districts ready to add their quota. The Danube as well as the Rhine and Vistula would contribute settlers for the United States of a character that would speedily be welcomed to citizenship. We trust that these arteries of colonisation will be tapped and made to yield their products of colonists before resorting to the half-civilized regions of Eastern Asia.

But it may be urged that the work of transporting coolies has already begun. The British dependencies, several of them, have already resorted to this expedient to obtain laborers. In Cuba, also, they have for some time been employed. If other countries, then, adopt these measures, it cannot be long, in the event of a successful result in increasing and cheapening production, before coolies will be made in some way a part of the laboring population of the United States. We must consider the subject therefore almost, if not quite, as an accomplished fact.

This leads us to make an appeal on the score of humanity. The transportation of coolies thus far has been inhumane and cruel. The barbarities of the slave trade seem to have been emulated. Fully one-tenth of all who take passage from Asia perish before reaching their place of destination; and a large part of those that arrive die before many months. Colonel

Totten, the Chief Engineer of the Panama Railroad Company, states that the experiment of employing coolies in the construction of that road proved remarkably unfortunate. White men from Canada, and negroes from Jamaica, endured the labor, the climate, and the miasmas with little mortality or sickness; but coolies and Chinamen suffered terribly. They became despondent, and, after a little while, scores of them committed suicide to escape from the melancholy by which they were tortured. Similar results have been observed elsewhere.

Such occurrences, common humanity dictates, should be prevented. The civilization and religious sentiment of the age, have condemned the horrors of the African slave trade, and should now be equally considerate in relation to the barbarous treatment of the Turanian races. There are ways to mitigate the inconveniences and peril incident to the transportation of passengers on the coolie ships. The shameful neglect which has made so many European emigrant vessels the nurseries and hotbeds of pestilence, should not be imitated, nor should any false economy be tolerated which involves recklessness of human life. The simple beings should be sheltered carefully, and supplied with wholesome provisions as nearly as possible like the diet to which they have been accustomed. In this way the terrible mortality which has been heretofore incident to their conveyance on shipboard, would be to a great degree obviated.

Nostalgia or home-sickness is often a source of intense suffering to persons separated from their native country. In many instances it has been known to be as deadly almost as the cholera. The Swiss, it is notorious, pine for their mountains; the Greenlanders suffer agony when away from the scenes and luxuries of their Arctic home; and the coolies, having constitutionally less love and tenacity of life, become melancholy, and are seized with an irresistible propensity for suicide. Hence their separation from their homes should be accompanied by as many mitigating circumstances as possible. We are confident that this deadly homesickness, which often rages so violently among them, would be greatly alleviated if they were not separated from their families. We insist that the whole families should be taken, and not a part of them left. Let parents and children come here together, and bring the wife with the husband. The disregard of the social and domestic relations, from whatever cause, is "a warfare against human nature" itself. Whereas, it would speedily be ascertained to be actual economy to bring away the families entire. The comfort of these simple beings would be furthered, adding to their term of life, their effectiveness and value; and, besides, the wife generally would share the labor of the husband in the field, often, as is now the case at home, outstripping him in those tasks which require dexterity rather than physical strength. The children would assist their parents, and at an early period take their places at the daily labors. Thus, the now appalling death-rates would be reduced, conserving, and, at the same time, increasing the available force. Humanity and religion will thus be subserved, as well as cupidity and enterprise. There would be fewer suicides and less crime.

It is probable that there are other advantages to be secured by the adoption of this proposed policy. The simple wants of the coolie laborers would be supplanted by the more complicated ones of our Aryan population. This would lead them to incur larger personal expenditures, thus adding to the demand for production and manufacture, and opening to us additional avenues of wealth. But these are subordinate considerations, and should only be taken into account when the other more humane conditions shall have been met.

## UNIFORM COINAGE IN WESTERN EUROPE.

A step has been taken, under the authority of the leading governments of Western Europe, the effects of which will be felt beneficially throughout financial circles.

A monetary convention has been concluded between France, Belgium, Italy, and the Swiss Republic, the first article of which constitutes those countries a union, as respects the weights, values, form, and currency of their respective coinage in gold and silver. The high contracting parties agree to coin only gold moneys of the denominations of 100 florins, 50 francs, 20 francs, 10 francs, and 5 francs, the denomination of which shall be respectively of 35, 28, 21, 19, and 17 millimetres, and the weight of each denomination identical in the several countries. The silver pieces are to be as follows: 5 francs containing 25 grammes, 2 francs, 1 franc, 50 centimes, and 20 centimes, of proportionate weight, and the diameters respectively of 37, 27, 23, 18, and 16 millimetres.

The governments obligate themselves to receive the new coinage into their treasuries, only excluding those worn or defaced. Those must be recoined. The silver coins are made legal tender between private individuals in the countries where they have been manufactured, to the extent of fifty francs in a single payment. The government making them must accept them without limit; but, in the case of coins issued in another country, is required only to accept them to the amount of one hundred francs. The Swiss franc and two franc pieces, coined under the law of 1860, are included under this provision of the treaty. The silver coinage of each country is limited to the average of six francs to every inhabitant, and, accordingly, the convention prescribes for Belgium 32,000,000 francs, for France 239,000,000, for Italy 141,000,000, and for Switzerland 17,000,000. The contracting governments must communicate to each other annually the total amount of their issues in gold and silver coins, their position as to the withdrawal and remelting of the old coinage, and all facts which concern the reciprocal circulation of their gold and silver moneys.

The right of acceding to this Convention is reserved to any other Government which shall accept its obligations and adopt the monetary system of the Union as it shall relate to gold and silver specie. Every Government undertakes to retire its previous coinage, and to exchange it for the new, but the amount of one hundred francs must be offered for exchange at once. The duration of this Convention is fixed till 1880. If one year prior to that time notice shall not have been given to terminate it, a further period of fifteen years shall be added, and in like manner, for additional periods of fifteen years, in the absence of such notice.

An arrangement of this character has been strongly urged by publicists for many years. The bars set up in the way of commerce by the divers weights and standards, have become formidable by reason of the prodigious increase of labor imposed upon those engaged in financial transactions, and must be intolerable before a much longer period of time. This new system will probably effect their removal. The denomination of a franc is over-small for the unit of value, but this difficulty will not be a serious impediment. The simplification of exchange transactions is an advantage which will counterbalance the matter. As a result we look for a national increase in the trade of the countries embraced in the new Monetary Union.

This treaty is a characteristic peculiarity of our time. It is the result of that progress which has long been going on to unite nations into a single commonwealth for commercial purposes. The adoption of a uniform coinage indicates that the wants of the several peoples joining in the new arrange-

ment have become to a great degree identical; and it fore-shadows a period, which is perhaps not so far distant, when similarity will be the rule with the institutions of the different countries. When countries were smaller, and the repugnance between governments and peoples was more intense, the right of coining money was regarded with a jealousy which one can hardly now understand. Even in our own country there was some reluctance in several of the States to approve that section of the Federal Constitution which invested the General Government with the exclusive right of coining money and emitting bills of credit.

But this view is no longer taken. The principle of utility transcends all other ideas, and is coming to be the regulator of the whole subject. Public men are learning that the precious metals are the measures rather than the representatives of values; and experience has verified this by the fact that in every instance of a debasement of the coinage prices of commodities rise to a correspondingly higher amount. With the acceptance of this conclusion, it is easy to take the view that the office of a government is not to fix the legal value of money, but only to authorize the coining of it in denominations which will enable it to subserve the convenience of the people. The stamp is only a verification. This being the case, there is no good reason for a distinct set of coins in every country. Every government may stamp and verify its coinage, because this will establish its credit with the citizens; but all governments may and should use the like denominations, weights and qualities.

We anticipate, therefore, that it will not be many years before the other countries of Europe, those at least that have a hope to have much commerce, will accede to the conditions of the late Monetary Convention. The States of Germany and Denmark, and Sweden, and perhaps even Russia and Austria will descry the advantages of the uniform coinage, and adopt it for their own people. The Spanish peninsular will be slower to appreciate the matter, unless some renovating agency shall take place to electrify the people with new enterprise and activity. England will be likely to be the last to accept the innovation. With its immense colonial possessions, it would do more than all Europe combined to initiate the change, if it would consent to its adoption.

It has been rightly surmised, we believe, that the United States will be prompt to join in such a movement which is so manifestly convenient, and in which so many other countries have combined. With the adoption of Mr. Kasson's bill for uniform weights and measures, the introduction of this coinage would seem to be well timed. Perhaps there should have been more endeavor to perfect the system before establishing it; but now that a mighty step has been taken, we may look to see a general falling-into line among the civilized nations, and perhaps a generation will not have passed away before the universal establishment of just weights and measures, and the adoption of the franc as the measure of value throughout the world.

## REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

The course of trade during September has been of a generally satisfactory character. The fears entertained by some, at the opening of the Fall business, that the markets would prove to be over-supplied with goods have not been realised. On the contrary, the large representation of buyers from all sections of the country have proved to have wants fully equal to the supply of merchandise; and, with a steady, healthy demand, the course of prices has been even and satisfactory to holders. Although the Fall season is by no means closed, yet the markets are bare of many leading classes of

goods, and on some kinds of domestic manufactures prices show an upward tendency, partly induced by scarcity.

The South has required a large amount of merchandise; but it is deserving of note that the class of goods taken for that market now includes less of the fine, costly descriptions bought before the war, and also a much smaller proportion of the very common materials which in former times were required for clothing the slaves, the wealthy classes now buying less costly goods, and the negroes being able to clothe themselves with better fabrics. Southern merchants have shown some anxiety to open credits, alleging as a reason that it must be late before their people can realise upon the cotton crop; as a rule, however, our merchants have not deemed it prudent to extend credit to that section until political affairs become more settled.

Trade with the West has not been so extensive as might have been expected from the anticipation of large crops. A conservative spirit appears to pervade the trade of that section; and, as their collections have not proved very satisfactory in some districts, there is a disposition to confine credits within moderate limits. The injury to the corn crop has had a depressing effect upon the trade of Illinois and Ohio; which, however, during the last few days, has been counteracted by the reports of injury to the grain crops of Great Britain, warranting the expectation of a large demand for our cereals for export.

In some quarters, there have been symptoms of a disposition to extend credit operations; but, as a rule, our jobbers are disinclined to encourage time transactions, and it may perhaps be safely affirmed that there has been but little departure from the strictly conservative terms upon which business has been conducted since the beginning of the war. The limited amount of credit transactions, however, is perhaps attributable to the extreme abundance of currency as much as to the indisposition of traders to do business upon time.

The usual flow of currency from the East to the West for moving the crops has not made its appearance until the close of September, a period somewhat later than in former years; and, owing to the extreme abundance of money idle in the banks, the demand has not had its usual effect upon the money market, the rate remaining, through the month, steady at 4 per cent. on call. The most pointed indication of the extreme ease of the money market is in the fact that, on the Treasury notifying the banks to present \$12,500,000 of Clearing House certificates for redemption on the 25th ult., the banks allowed the currency to remain in the Sub-Treasury, free of interest, simply to retain the use of the certificates in Clearing House settlements, a plain acknowledgement that they could find no use for the money.

The course of the gold market has been comparatively steady. The demand for customs has been large, but has been very nearly met by the importations from California and Europe; and speculative movements, to force up the premium, have consequently made no progress. The receipts of gold from California for the month amount to \$2,884,432. Since January 1st, we have received from that source \$30,500,000, which exceeds the receipts for the corresponding months of any of the last seven years. It is important, however, to remember that eight millions of the receipts was destined for the Sub-Treasury. The transatlantic receipts for the month have not been officially reported, but are estimated at the unusually high figure of \$7,500,000. These importations appear to be due, on the one hand, to our having remitted to Europe during the panic in London in excess of our actual liabilities; and, on the other, to the subsequent large exportation of Five-twenties,

## MOVEMENT OF TREASURE AT NEW YORK.

Months, &c.	New Supply.		Total.	Exports to for. ports.	Excess of Supply.	
	California.	Foreign.			Supply.	Export.
January.....	\$1,468,316	\$73,771	\$1,542,087	\$2,706,336	\$1,164,249	
February.....	3,608,000	172,122	3,780,122	1,807,030	1,973,092	
March.....	3,968,291	265,854	4,234,145	1,046,689	3,187,456	
April.....	1,539,321	161,817	1,701,138	588,875	1,112,263	
May.....	3,992,148	398,073	4,390,221	23,744,194	19,356,073	
June.....	1,842,271	94,549	1,936,820	15,890,956	13,954,136	
July.....	6,754,669	345,961	7,100,630	5,891,459	1,209,171	
August.....	4,477,659	219,221	4,696,880	1,587,561	3,109,319	
September.....	2,884,432*	7,500,000†	10,384,432	808,860	9,575,572	
Jan. Aug. '66.	\$30,537,107	\$9,395,368	\$40,894,475	\$54,000,690	\$13,162,215	
do do '65.	13,751,750	1,695,459	15,447,209	22,870,116	7,422,907	
do do '64.	8,864,530	1,859,144	10,723,674	34,935,862	24,212,188	
do do '63.	9,604,312	1,228,121	10,832,433	32,846,496	22,014,063	
do do '62.	13,655,051	944,577	14,600,628	42,894,139	28,283,511	
do do '61.	28,238,408	35,186,730	63,425,138	3,279,314	60,145,824	
do do '60.	25,529,934	1,152,627	26,682,561	39,456,375	12,773,814	
do do '59.	29,219,714	1,838,054	31,057,768	55,923,860	24,875,092	

The price of gold has fluctuated during the month between 147½ and 143½—a fraction above the price for the corresponding month of last year, as will appear from the following quotations for each day of the month:

## COURSE OF GOLD FOR SEPTEMBER.

Date.	Open'g	High'st	Lowest	Closing	Date.	Open'g	High'st	Lowest	Closing
Saturday.....1	147½	147½	145½	145½	Wednesday.....19	145½	145½	145	145½
Sunday.....2	147½	147½	145½	145½	Thursday.....20	145	145	145	144½
Monday.....3	145	145½	144½	145½	Friday.....21	143½	144	143½	143½
Tuesday.....4	145½	146½	145½	146½	Saturday.....22	143½	143½	143½	143½
Wednesday.....5	146½	147	146½	146½	Sunday.....23	143½	143½	143½	143½
Thursday.....6	146	146½	145½	145½	Monday.....24	143½	144½	143½	144½
Friday.....7	145½	146½	145½	146½	Tuesday.....25	144½	144½	144½	144½
Saturday.....8	146½	147	146½	146½	Wednesday.....26	144½	145½	144½	145
Sunday.....9	146½	146½	146½	146½	Thursday.....27	145½	145½	145½	145
Monday.....10	146½	146½	146½	146½	Friday.....28	144½	145½	144½	145½
Tuesday.....11	146½	146½	145½	145½	Saturday.....29	145½	146½	145½	146½
Wednesday.....12	146½	146½	145½	145½	Sunday.....30	145½	145½	145½	145½
Thursday.....13	146½	146½	145½	145½	Sept. 1866.....1	147½	147½	143½	146½
Friday.....14	145½	145½	144½	145	".....2	146½	146½	144½	144
Saturday.....15	144½	144½	144	144½	".....3	146½	146½	144½	144
Sunday.....16	144½	144½	144	144½	".....4	146½	146½	144½	144
Monday.....17	144½	145½	144½	145½	".....5	146½	146½	144½	144
Tuesday.....18	144½	145½	144½	145	".....6	146½	146½	144½	144

United States securities have shown much firmness in the foreign markets. Five-twenties have sold at London as high as 73½ and as low as 71½, notwithstanding the very large amount received from this side. It is significant that one of the first impulses of the reaction from a great panic should be to invest largely in the bonds of the United States Government. Other American securities have also exhibited increased firmness at London. Illinois Central has ranged at 77½ to 80, and Erie at 44½ to 48. We append the daily quotations for Consols and American Securities at London for September, as reported by the cable:

## COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON—SEPTEMBER, 1866.

Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. U.S. 5-20s	securities Ill.C. sh's.	Erie sh's.	Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. U.S. 5-20s	securities Ill.C. sh's.	Erie sh's.
Saturday.....1	89½	73½	80	46	Tuesday.....18	89½	73½	78½	47½
Sunday.....2	89½	73½	79½	46½	Wednesday.....19	89½	73½	78½	47½
Monday.....3	89½	73½	79½	46½	Thursday.....20	89½	73½	78½	47½
Tuesday.....4	89½	73½	79½	46½	Friday.....21	89½	73½	78½	48
Wednesday.....5	89½	73½	79½	46½	Saturday.....22	89½	73½	78½	48
Thursday.....6	89½	73½	79½	46½	Sunday.....23	89½	73½	78½	48
Friday.....7	89½	73½	78½	45	Monday.....24	89	71½	78	48
Saturday.....8	89½	73½	78½	45	Tuesday.....25	89½	71½	77½	47½
Sunday.....9	89½	73½	78½	45	Wednesday.....26	89½	71½	78	47½
Monday.....10	89½	73½	78½	45	Thursday.....27	89½	71½	77½	47½
Tuesday.....11	89½	71½	75½	44½	Friday.....28	89½	71½	77½	47½
Wednesday.....12	89½	71½	75½	44½	Saturday.....29	No	tele	gram	
Thursday.....13	89½	71½	79½	45	Sunday.....30	.....	.....	.....	
Friday.....14	89½	73½	79½	45½	Highest.....	89½	73½	80	48
Saturday.....15	89½	73½	78½	45	Lowest.....	89	71½	77½	44½
Sunday.....16	89½	73½	78½	46½					
Monday.....17	89½	73½	78½	46½					

The causes indicated above, as having induced a return current of specie, have also produced a severe depression in the rates of foreign exchange. At the beginning of the month prime bankers' sterling 60 days' bills sold as low as 106½, or about 3 per cent. below the par of exchange. Subsequently, the purchase of large amounts of bills on speculation and the curtailment of the supply of cotton bills, produced a sudden advance in quotations, and at the close of the month prime 60 days' sterling bankers' bills were held at 108½@.

\* The Arizona which arrived from Aspinwall on the 1st October brought \$1,137,149, of which \$1,109,597 was from California. This is properly due to the September account, and if added to the actual September receipts makes the total supply from California for that month \$3,993,969.

† Estimated.

‡ No report for Saturday, September 29, came to hand.

## COURSE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR SEPTEMBER.

Days.	London. cents for \$4 pence.	Paris. centimes for dollar.	Amsterdam. cents for florin.	Bremen. cents for rix daler.	Hamburg. cents for M. banco.	Berlin. cents for thaler.
1.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	545 @ 535	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
2.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	545 @ 535	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
3.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	542 1/2 @ 535	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
4.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	542 1/2 @ 535	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
5.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	541 1/2 @ 535	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
6.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	540 @ 533 1/2	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
7.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	540 @ 533 1/2	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
8.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	541 1/2 @ 531 1/2	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
9.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	535 @ 530	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
10.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	535 @ 530	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
11.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	535 @ 530	39 @ 40	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
12.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
13.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
14.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
15.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
16.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
17.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
18.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
19.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
20.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
21.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
22.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
23.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
24.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
25.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
26.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
27.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
28.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
29.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
30.	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 525	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2	35 @ 35 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
Sep	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	545 @ 518 1/2	39 @ 41 1/2	75 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 @ 36 1/2	68 @ 72
Aug	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	545 @ 517 1/2	39 @ 41	75 @ 79	34 1/2 @ 37	68 @ 73
July	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	535 @ 507 1/2	40 @ 42	75 @ 79	36 @ 37 1/2	72 @ 75 1/2
June	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	305 @ 507 1/2	40 @ 42 1/2	77 @ 80 1/2	35 1/2 @ 37 1/2	71 @ 74 1/2
May	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	537 1/2 @ 517 1/2	39 1/2 @ 41	76 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 @ 36 1/2	69 1/2 @ 71 1/2
Apr	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 510	40 1/2 @ 42 1/2	78 1/2 @ 80 1/2	36 @ 37 1/2	71 @ 74 1/2
Mar	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	530 @ 518 1/2	40 @ 41	77 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
Feb	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	532 1/2 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41	77 @ 79	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
Jan	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	533 1/2 @ 515	40 1/2 @ 41	78 @ 79 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2	71 @ 71 1/2
9 mos	105 1/2 @ 106 1/2	545 @ 507 1/2	39 @ 42 1/2	75 @ 80 1/2	34 1/2 @ 37 1/2	68 @ 75 1/2

There has been no demand of importance for Five-twenties for export, the foreign market having been supplied abundantly, perhaps to excess, by the shipments of August. The price of bonds and of Treasury notes has, however, declined but a fraction from the average quotations of August; the demand from domestic sources, for employing large idle balances having helped to sustain prices. The amount of transactions in Government securities, State, city and railroad bonds, at the stock boards for last month is given below; the sales at the boards, however, represent but a small portion of the aggregate operations in Governments, and are an imperfect criterion of the business really done:

## SALE OF BONDS—SEPTEMBER.

U. S. Bonds.....	\$6,451,300	Railroad Bonds.....	\$879,200
U. S. Notes.....	2,425,350		
State and City Bonds.....	2,984,000	Total Bonds and Notes..	\$12,739,550

The course of stock speculation since the middle of the month has been steadily upward. Under the purchases of wealthy firms prices have advanced above anything realised since the wild operations of 1864.

The following statement shows the prices of leading shares at the close of the month, compared with the highest and lowest figures in 1864:

—1864—			—1864—		
Low't.	High't.	Sep 29	Low't.	High't.	Sep 29
New York Central.....	109	145	114 1/2	133	123 1/2
Erie.....	82	136 1/2	80 1/2	110	123 1/2
Hudson.....	107	164	124 1/2	134	89 1/2
Reading.....	111	165	116 1/2	134	87 1/2
Michigan Central.....	114 1/2	157	115	149 1/2	112
Michigan Southern.....	57	118 1/2	87	152 1/2	108
Rock Island.....			85 1/2		
Fort Wayne.....			82 1/2		

The total transactions in stocks at both boards, for September, aggregate 1,427,014 shares, against 1,241,075 shares in August.

## PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract statement, as appears from the books and Treasurers' reports in the Treasury Department, on the 1st of August, the 1st of September and the 1st of October, 1866, comparatively:

## DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.
5 per cent. bonds.....	\$198,341,100	\$198,091,350	\$198,091,350
5 " " " of 1867 and 1868.....	18,323,592	18,323,592	18,323,592
5 " " " of 1881.....	283,734,100	283,734,800	283,738,750
5 " " " 5.20's.....	742,829,650	773,422,800	798,162,350
Navy Pension Fund.....		11,750,000	11,750,000
	\$1,942,628,442	\$1,288,322,542	\$1,310,065,942

## DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.
6 per cent. bonds.....	\$6,042,000	\$8,302,000	\$8,992,000
Temporary Loan.....	118,665,470	45,538,000	23,500,000
3-year Compound Interest Notes.....	156,012,140	155,512,140	155,512,140
2-year 7.30 notes.....	798,949,350	769,518,900	798,996,050
	\$1,147,222,336	\$1,079,668,960	\$930,930,190

## DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.

Various bonds and notes.....	\$4,900,430	\$4,670,160	\$38,302,372
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## DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States Notes.....	\$490,351,738	\$399,608,592	\$399,168,292
Fractional currency.....	26,684,139	26,483,998	27,028,273
Gold certificates of deposit.....	16,468,180	15,480,220	11,657,640
	\$532,031,603	\$442,449,047	\$437,252,305
Aggregate debt.....	\$2,770,416,600	\$2,728,314,896	\$2,701,550,769
Coin and Currency in Treasury.....	137,317,393	132,631,668	128,213,767

Debt, less coin and currency..... \$2,633,099,276 \$2,595,683,168 \$2,573,336,941

The following statement shows the amount of coin and currency separately at the dates in foregoing table:

	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.
Gold Coin.....	\$61,322,127	\$76,333,918	\$86,259,909
Currency.....	75,995,206	56,297,750	41,953,858
Total gold coin and currency.....	\$137,317,333	\$132,631,668	\$128,213,767

## MONETARY CONVENTION BETWEEN FRANCE, BELGIUM, ETC.

The following is a translation of the Monetary Convention recently concluded between France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland:

## PREAMBLE.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, His Majesty the Emperor of the French, His Majesty the King of Italy, and the Swiss Confederation, being equally desirous of establishing a more complete harmony between their monetary legislation, to remedy the inconveniences which press upon the communications and transactions between the inhabitants of their respective States in consequence of the diverse values of their coined moneys, and to contribute, by the formation of a Monetary Union, to the progress of uniformity in weights, measures, and currency, have resolved to conclude a convention to that effect, and have named as their Commissioners Plenipotentiary as follows:

His Majesty the King of the Belgians—M. Frederic Fortamps, Director of the Bank of Belgium, &c., and M. Kreglinger;

His Majesty the Emperor of the French—M. Marie Louis Felix Esquiron de Parieu, Vice-President of the Council of State, &c., and M. K. J. Pelouze, President of the Coinage Commission;

His Majesty the King of Italy—M. Isaac Arton, Councillor of Legation at Paris, and M. V. Pratolongo;

The Swiss Confederation—M. Kern, Envoy Extraordinary to His Majesty the Emperor of the French, and M. Feer-Herzog;

Who, after mutually exhibiting their respective full powers in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ART. 1. Belgium, France, Italy, and Switzerland are constituted a Union as respects the weights, values, form, and currency of their respective coinage in gold and silver. No change is made at present in the legislation relating to the copper money of each of the States.

ART. 2. The high contracting parties engage not to coin, nor allow to be coined, bearing their impressions and designs, any gold moneys in any other forms than those of gold pieces of 100f, 50f, 20f, 10f, and 5f, fixed as to weights, values, allowance for loss, and diameter as follows:

Nature of Pieces.	Full weight. Grammes.	Allowance in weight at home and abroad. Thousand parts.	Standard. Thousand parts.	Allowance from Standard. Thousand parts.	Diameter. Millimetres.
100	32,258.06	1			35
50	16,129.03	1	900	2	28
20	6,451.61	2			21
10	3,225.80	2			19
5	1,612.90	3			17

They shall receive without distinction into their public treasuries gold pieces coined according to the foregoing conditions in one or other of the four States, with the reservation, nevertheless, of excluding all coins whose weight shall have been reduced by wear to the extent of 1 per cent. below the allowances mentioned above, or where the stamped impressions shall have become effaced.

ART. 3. The contracting Governments bind themselves not to make, nor allow to be made, silver pieces of 5f, except according to the conditions of weight, standard, allowance, and diameter fixed as follows:

Full Weight.	Allowance.	Full Standard.	Allowance.	Diameter.
25 grammes	3,000ths	900,000ths	2,000ths	37 millimetres

They shall mutually receive the said coined pieces into their public treasuries, with the right of excluding those which shall have lost weight by wear to a greater extent than one per cent. below the allowance above mentioned, or where the stamped impression shall have become effaced.

ART. 4. The high contracting parties henceforth shall not manufacture silver pieces of 2f, 1f, 50c, and 20c, except according to the conditions of weight, standard, allowance and diameter as follows:

Description.	Full weight. Grammes.	Allowance in weight. Thousand parts.	Full standard. Thousand parts.	Allowance. Thousand parts.	Diameter. Millimetres.
2	10	5			27
1	5.00	7			23
0.50	2.50	7	835	3	18
0.20	1.00	10			16

These pieces shall be recast by the Governments that issued them when they shall have become reduced by wear to the extent of five per cent. below the above mentioned allowance, or when their stamped impressions shall have become effaced.

ART. 5. The silver pieces of 2f, of 1f, of 50c, and of 20c, manufactured otherwise than according to the various conditions specified in the foregoing article shall be withdrawn from circulation before January 1, 1869. This period is extended to January 1, 1878, in respect of pieces of 2f. and 1f. issued in Switzerland by virtue of the law of January 31, 1860.

ART. 6. Silver pieces manufactured according to the condition of Article 4 shall have legal currency among private individuals in the State which has manufactured them to the extent of 50f. in a single payment. The State which has issued them shall receive them from its own countrymen without any limit of quantity.

ART. 7. The public treasuries of each of the four countries shall accept silver money coined by one or several of the other contracting States, in conformity with Article 4 to the extent of 100f. in each single payment to such mentioned treasuries.

The governments of Belgium, France, and Italy shall receive upon the same terms until January 1, 1878, the Swiss pieces of 2f. and of 1f. issued by virtue of the law of the 31st of January, 1860, and which are assimilated in all respects during the same period to pieces manufactured in accordance with the conditions of Article 4. The reservation in respect of wear mentioned in Article 4 applies in all cases.

ART. 8. Each of the contracting Governments undertakes to receive back from individuals or from the public treasuries of the other States the old coinage which it has issued, and to exchange it for an equal value in current coin (gold pieces for five-franc pieces in silver), upon conditions that the sum presented for exchange shall not be less than 100f. This obligation shall be prolonged for a period of two years from the date of the date of the expiration of the present treaty.

ART. 9. The high contracting parties shall not issue silver pieces of 2f. of 1f. of 50c. and of 20c. struck according to the conditions mentioned in Article 4 beyond the ratio of 6f. in value for each inhabitant. This amount upon the basis of the last census in each State, and reckoning the presumed increase of population until the expiration of the present treaty, is fixed thus:

	Francs.
For Belgium.....	32,000,000
For France.....	239,000,000
For Italy.....	142,000,000
For Switzerland.....	17,000,000

Taken on account of the sums above mentioned, which the governments have the right to stamp of the values already issued:

By France, in virtue of the law of the 25th of May, 1864, in pieces of 50c and 20c for about 16 millions.

By Italy, in virtue of the law of the 24th of August, 1862, in pieces of 2f. of 1f. of 50c. and of 20c. for about 100 millions.

By Switzerland, in virtue of the law of the 31st of January, 1860, in pieces of 2f and 1f for 105,000f.

ART. 10. The date of coinage shall hereafter be stamped upon pieces of gold and silver struck in any of the four States.

ART. 11. The contracting Governments shall communicate to each other annually the total amount of their issues of gold and silver coins, their position as to the withdrawal and remelting of the old coinage: all the arrangements and all the administrative documents relating to coinages.

They shall also give to each other information of all facts which concern the reciprocal circulation of their gold and silver moneys.

ART. 12. The right of acceding to this Convention is reserved to any other State which shall accept its obligations, and which shall adopt the monetary system of the union whatever relates to gold and silver specie.

ART. 13. The execution of the mutual engagements contained in the present Convention is subject, as far as may be necessary, to the fulfilment of formalities and regulations prescribed by the Constitutional laws of those of the high contracting parties which have determined to obtain their application, and which they bind themselves to do with the least possible delay.

ART. 14. The present Convention shall remain in force until the 1st of January, 1880. If, one year prior to that date, notice to determine it shall not have been given (*denoncee*), it shall remain obligatory in full force for a further period of 15 years, and, in like manner, for further periods of fifteen years in the absence of denunciation.

ART. 15. The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Paris within the space of six months, or sooner if possible.

In faith of which the respective Commissioners-Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention, and have affixed to it the seal of their arms.

Made in four parts at Paris, December 23, 1865.

## Literature.

*Census Returns of the different Counties of the State of Iowa as returned in the year 1865, &c. &c.* Printed by authority of the CENSUS BOARD (State officers). Des Moines: F. W. PALMER, State Printer; 1865, 8vo. pp. 167.

The census of Iowa for 1865 has been transmitted to us by His Excellency William M. Stone, Governor of the State. Besides the population by townships the volume contains the agricultural statistics for the same year and miscellaneous returns of schools, &c. As a mark in the progress of the State it is an important document.

Iowa is one of those States which has sprung up from the Western wilderness in a very few years. Thirty years ago, its inhabited portion was confined to the vicinity of Dubuque. In 1838, it was taken from Missouri and erected into a separate territory and in 1845 had so far advanced in population as to entitle it to admission into the Union. The first recorded census was taken in 1836, in which year there were within the limits of the territory covering the present State 10,351 inhabitants. Within the same

limits in 1865 there were found 754,732 inhabitants. The successive steps towards this development have been as follows:

1836 (State Census).....	10,351	1850 (U. S. Census).....	192,214
1838 (do do).....	22,859	1852 (State Census).....	227,773
1840 (U. S. Census).....	43,132	1854 (do do).....	326,014
1844 (State Census).....	71,650	1856 (do do).....	509,414
1846 (do do).....	78,988	1858 (do do).....	632,549
1847 (do do).....	116,204	1860 (U. S. Census).....	674,913
1849 (do do).....	130,945	1865 (State Census).....	754,732

Here we find a population beginning at 10,000 multiply its number by nearly eight in ten years; in the next ten years the population of 1846 was multiplied by more than six and in the nine years ending with 1865 it increased thirty-three per centum. The increase from 1860 to 1865, covering a period of civil war, has been somewhat retarded, but with highly satisfactory results as shown in the tables which follow:

### POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	1860.	1865.	Counties.	1860.	1865.
Adair.....	984	1,071	Johnson.....	17,573	18,731
Adams.....	1,533	1,818	Jones.....	13,306	14,376
Alamakee.....	12,337	13,957	Keokuk.....	13,371	13,996
Appanoose.....	11,931	10,728	Kossuth.....	416	694
Audubon.....	454	540	Lee.....	29,332	28,063
Benton.....	8,496	11,245	Linn.....	18,947	20,781
Black Hawk.....	8,344	12,306	Louisia.....	10,370	10,948
Boone.....	4,232	5,236	Lucas.....	5,766	6,352
Bremers.....	4,915	7,294	Lyon (new).....	582	1,096
Buchanan.....	7,906	10,037	Madison.....	7,339	8,214
Buena Vista.....	57	57	Mahaska.....	14,816	17,083
Butler.....	3,724	5,006	Marion.....	16,813	18,719
Calhoun.....	147	224	Marshall.....	6,015	8,739
Carroll.....	281	400	Mills.....	4,481	5,218
Cass.....	1,612	1,895	Mitchell.....	3,409	4,178
Cedar.....	12,949	14,041	Monona.....	522	1,096
Cerro Gordo.....	940	1,311	Monroe.....	8,617	9,433
Cherokee.....	58	64	Montgomery.....	1,256	1,535
Chickasaw.....	4,396	5,355	Muscatine.....	16,444	17,341
Clarke.....	5,427	5,716	O'Brien.....	8	.....
Clay.....	52	52	Osceola.....	.....	.....
Clayton.....	20,728	21,922	Page.....	4,419	5,211
Clinton.....	18,938	22,405	Palo Alto.....	182	216
Crawford.....	383	574	Plymouth.....	148	108
Dallas.....	5,244	5,886	Pocahontas.....	103	215
Davis.....	13,764	13,123	Polk.....	11,625	16,473
Decatur.....	8,677	8,052	Pottawattamie.....	4,968	5,388
Delaware.....	11,024	12,508	Poweshiek.....	5,668	7,796
Des Moines.....	19,611	19,894	Ringgold.....	2,923	3,089
Dickensons.....	180	300	Sac.....	346	304
Dubuque.....	31,784	38,973	Scott.....	29,989	26,474
Emmett.....	105	998	Shelby.....	818	900
Payette.....	12,073	13,126	Sioux.....	10	.....
Floyd.....	3,744	4,886	Storey.....	4,061	5,918
Franklin.....	1,309	1,899	Tama.....	5,285	7,823
Fremont.....	5,014	5,698	Taylor.....	3,590	4,299
Greene.....	1,374	1,659	Union.....	2,012	2,538
Grundy.....	793	1,332	Van Buren.....	17,081	15,599
Guthrie.....	3,053	3,293	Wapello.....	14,518	18,729
Hamilton.....	1,699	2,023	Warren.....	10,281	11,150
Ganock.....	179	292	Washington.....	14,235	15,799
Hardin.....	5,440	6,813	Wayne.....	6,409	6,397
Harrison.....	3,621	4,265	Webster.....	2,504	3,772
Henry.....	18,701	17,816	Winnebago.....	148	296
Howard.....	3,168	3,871	Winneshek.....	13,943	15,431
Humboldt.....	323	606	Woodbury.....	1,112	1,325
Ia.....	43	43	Worth.....	756	1,143
Iowa.....	8,029	10,258	Wright.....	653	908
Jackson.....	18,493	19,097			
Jasper.....	9,883	12,095	Total, 1860.....	674,913	
Jefferson.....	15,038	14,772	Total, 1865.....		754,732

From the above, it appears that five counties made returns in 1860 that did not report in 1865. These are Buena Vista, Clay, Ida, O'Brien and Sioux, which together gave, in the first named year, the insignificant population of 170. Leaving these out of the reckoning, the census of 1860 gave a total for the State of \$674,743, and that of 1865 a total of 754,732, showing that in the quinquennial period there has been an increase of 79,989, or 11.85 to every hundred at its commencement.

### POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Places.	1860.	1865.	Places.	1860.	1865.
Dubuque.....	13,000	15,814	Indian Village ..	619	1,081
Davenport.....	11,267	16,882	Bel evue.....	1,064	2,043
Burlington.....	6,706	10,089	Le Claire.....	1,442	1,047
Des Moines.....	2,965	5,722	Guttenburg.....	1,104	1,004
Iowa City.....	5,214	7,106	Knoxville.....	2,371	3,674
Muscatine.....	5,214	5,272	Albia.....	630	941
Mt. Pleasant.....	3,533	4,035	Kossuth.....	.....	888
Lyon.....	2,703	3,292	Wapello.....	992	1,761
Oskaloosa.....	4,393	5,654	Sioux City.....	767	865
Clinton.....	1,816	3,168	Glenwood.....	613	1,247
Ottumwa.....	1,632	2,359	Sabula (T).....	.....	700
Cedar Rapids.....	1,830	2,167	Marengo.....	1,233	1,275
Columbus.....	1,515	2,048	Farmington.....	2,641	1,443
Independence.....	1,395	2,017	Camanche.....	1,468	1,221
McGregor.....	1,989	1,908	Walton (T).....	1,244	1,525
Pella.....	1,644	1,743	Princeton.....	1,433	1,450
Fairfield.....	1,692	3,041	Salem (T).....	1,356	1,800
Maquoketa.....	1,090	2,026	Bonaparte.....	.....	469
Eddyville.....	917	1,361	New London (T).....	1,993	1,754
Waverly (V).....	.....	1,378	Union City.....	834	395
De Witt.....	2,361	2,132	Newburg (V).....	.....	250
Tipton (T).....	1,190	1,096	Queen City.....	212	239

The third column, headed thus\*, shows the population of cities within the proper corporate limits. The two first columns give the population of the township, including the city. This arrangement has been adopted because, in the Federal census of 1860, the city population is not distinguished from that of the township, and hence, in order to compare the two censuses, the population of the whole territory occupied by township and city is necessarily given for both years.

It appears from this table that Iowa has now three cities of upwards of 10,000 inhabitants; three of less than 10,000, and more than 5,000; eight of less than 5,000 and more than 2,000, and thirteen of less than 2,000 and more than 1,000, and a number of cities, towns and villages of inferior population. In this enumeration city population alone is included. Comparing the township and city population of the principal places in 1860 and 1865, the following results are obtained:

	1860.	1865.	Inc.
3 cities, &c., of 10,000 and upwards.....	30,973	42,785	11,812
3 " of less than 10,000 and more than 5,000.....	14,503	18,100	3,597
8 " of less than 5,000 and more than 2,000.....	19,122	24,760	5,638
13 " of less than 2,000 and more than 1,000.....	17,343	22,135	4,812

Total, 26 cities, &c..... 81,941 107,800 25,859  
—showing an increase of 31.57 per cent. for the quinquennial period. This is nearly three times the general average of the whole State. The rate of increase of the three first-class cities was 38.14 per cent.; of the three second-class cities, 24.80 per cent.; of the eight cities of 5,000 to 2,000, 29.52 per cent.; and of the twelve cities of 2,000 to 1,000, 27.81 per cent.

### Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

#### RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON, AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— SEPT. 21.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11 16½ @ 11.17	Sept. 21.	3 days.	11 77½ @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.45 @ 25.50	do	do	25 25 @ —
Hamburg	"	13 8½ @ 13.9	do	do	13 4 @ —
Paris	"	25.40 @ 25.45	do	do	25 26 @ —
Paris	short.	25.30 @ 25.35	do	3 mo's.	25 05 @ —
Vienna	3 months.	13.20 @ 13.20	—	—	—
Berlin	"	6.26½ @ 6.27	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	"	28½ @ 29	Sept. 21.	3 mo's.	29½ @ —
Cadiz	"	4½ @ 46½	do	3 mo's.	53½ @ —
Lisbon	"	51½ @ 51½	Sept. 14.	3 mo's.	53½ @ —
Milan	"	26.45 @ 26.60	—	—	—
Genoa	"	26.45 @ 26.60	—	—	—
Naples	"	26.45 @ 26.60	—	—	—
New York	—	—	Sept. 20.	60 days.	154½ @ —
Jamaica	—	—	Aug. 25.	do	2½ p. c. prem.
Havana	—	—	Aug. 29.	90 days.	27½ @ —
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Aug. 25.	60 days.	28½ @ 22½
Buenos Ayres	—	—	Aug. 14.	do	40½ @ —
Valparaiso	—	—	Aug. 3.	do	44½ @ —
Pernambuco	—	—	Sept. 1.	do	23½ @ —
Singapore	60 day's	4s. 5d.	Aug. 3.	6 mo's.	4s. 5½ d. @ 4s. 6d.
Hong Kong	"	4s. 5d.	Aug. 24.	do	4s. 4d. @ —
Ceylon	"	1½ p. c. disc.	Aug. 10.	do	6½ p. c. dis.
Bombay	"	1s 10½ d @ —	Sept. 17.	do	1s. 11½ d.
Madras	"	1s 10½ d @ —	Sept. 14.	do	1s. 11½ d.
Calcutta	"	1s 10½ d @ —	Sept. 16.	do	1s. 11½ d.
Sydney	30 days	1 p. c. disc.	July 27.	30 days.	1½ p. c. prem.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 22, 1866.

Both as regards trade and finance, business in all departments has been extremely limited, and it may be said, the week just concluded has been the quietest of the present year. Very few changes have taken place in any department, and the utmost caution seems to have been shown in effecting sales in produce or manufactures; whilst, as regards the Stock Exchange, transactions, whether of a speculative or legitimate character, have been exceedingly limited in extent. Commercially, the position of affairs is certainly satisfactory, notwithstanding that business is so contracted.

America has bought largely of us since the close of the war, and the New York market appears to be well stocked with British goods. It is said these goods have not been sold at any considerable profit, and it may therefore be expected the import trade in British goods at New York will in future be conducted with more caution during the ensuing twelve months. On the other hand, we shall require all in the way of cotton, wheat and flour that America can send; and although cotton is not likely to command the high price current during the last few years, the value secured is certain to be remunerative.

The quotations for money are now as under:

	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Bank minimum.....	5	3 months' bills..... 4½ @ 4½
Open market rates:		6 & 4 months' bills..... 4½ @ —
30 to 60 days' bills.....	4½ @	6 & 4 months' bank bills..... 5 @ 5½

On the Continent, the principal change during the week is an advance in the rates at Hamburg, to the extent of one-half per cent. In other respects very few alterations of importance have taken place. Annexed are the quotations from the principal cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per c.	per c.		per c.	per c.
At Paris.....	3	2½ @ 2½	Turin.....	6	—
Vienna.....	5	5½	Brussels.....	3	2½
Berlin.....	5	5½	Madrid.....	9	—
".....	5	5½	Hamburg.....	—	4
Frankfort.....	4	3½	St. Petersburg.....	5½	7-10
Amsterdam.....	6	6			

On Tuesday, the rates of exchange were somewhat firmer; but at yesterday's market the tendency was less favorable to this country. Only £50,000 have been taken out of the bank this week for export to New York. For silver there has been a good demand, and fine bars have realized 6s. 3d. per ounce.

The amount of business transacted in the Consol Market during the week is extremely limited. The prices of Consols on the days enumerated are subjoined:

Three days ending Sept. 22.	Thursday.	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols for money.....	89¼	89¼	89¼

The demand for American securities has fallen off. Prices have had a drooping tendency, but the fall is of no great importance. Towards the close of the week Erie Railway shares have shown rather more firmness; but as regards other descriptions business closes with a very quiet tone. In Illinois Central Railway shares very little business has been done.

The prices of American Securities for three days ending Sept. 22 are subjoined:

#### HIGHEST PRICES OF AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Week ending September 22.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent, 1882.....	72½	72½	72½
do do do 1881.....	71	71	71
Virginia 5 per cent.....	50	50	50
do 6 per cent.....	45½	45	45
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	70	70	70
Pennsylvania section, 1st m, 1877.....	71	71	71
do const'd mort. b'ds, 1895.....	50	50	49½
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	47½	48	48½
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	71	70	70
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.....	82½	82½	82½
do 7 per cent, 1875.....	67	67	67
do \$100 shares, all paid.....	73½	73½	73½
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.....	69	69	69
New York Central, 100 dollar shares.....	62½	62½	62½
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort.....	101	101	101
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort., 6 p. c.....	82½	82½	82½
do \$50 shares.....	34½	34½	34½
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, (qua. by Penn. Railroad Co.).....	75	76	77
do with option to be paid in Philadelphia.....	—	—	77
Canada 6 per cent.....	94½	94	95
do 5 per cent.....	77½	78	77½

#### LOWEST PRICES OF PRINCIPAL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

For week ending September 22.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's.....	72½	72½	72
Atlantic & Great Western consolidated mortgage bonds.....	49½	49	48½
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	46½	47	48
Illinois Central, 100 dollars, all paid.....	78½	78½	78

#### English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The Atlantic Cable is again at work and regular in its communications. Hence, we are enabled to complete the record of the week ending September 27, and also to give that of the week ending October 4.

The closing quotations for Consols and American Securities, for the week ending Sept. 27, were as follows:

	Fri. 21.	Sat. 22.	Mon. 24.	Tues. 25.	Wed. 26.	Thur. 27.
Consols for money.....	89¼	89¼	89	89¼	89¼	89¼
U. S. 6s (5-20 years).....	72½	72½	71½	71½	71½	71½
Illinois Central shares.....	78½	78½	78	77½	78	77½
Erie Railway shares.....	48	48	48	47½	47½	47½

and for the week ending Oct. 4, as follows:

	Fri. 28.	Sat. 29.	Mon. 1.	Tues. 2.	Wed. 3.	Thur. 4.
Consols for money.....	89¼	No report	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
U. S. 6s (5-20 years).....	71½	71½	71½	71½	70½	70½
Illinois Central shares.....	77½	77½	77½	78½	78	78
Erie Railway shares.....	47½	49½	51½	51½	52½	50

The minimum rate of discount at the Bank of England was reduced on the 27th to 4½ per centum.

The Liverpool markets have exhibited an increased activity, and prices have generally tended upwards.

Since the 22d ult. cotton has been extremely active, with large sales, and at higher rates. Beginning at 13½d, the price gradually rose, until, on the 2d inst., it had attained to 15d, at which it closed quiet on the 4th inst.

Breadstuffs remained quiet but firm to the 24th ult., on which date Western mixed corn was at 28s. On the 25th the market became excited, and a general rise in prices was made—corn 9d, wheat 3d, and flour 2s. By the 28th Western mixed corn had reached 30s. On Tuesday, however, the market was easier, and Western mixed corn receded to 29s 6d.

The reports of the provision and produce markets are meagre. Beef has advanced. Pork continues inactive. Cheese and bacon are slightly lower, and tallow easier.

### COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports are less this week both in general merchandise and in dry goods, being in the aggregate only \$4,575,966, against \$5,490,912 last week, and \$6,170,509 the previous week. The exports are \$2,042,566 this week, against \$3,385,610 last week, and \$2,782,215 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were only 2,772 bales, against 6,245 bales last week. Included in the exports were 10,309 bbls. flour, 2,648 bbls. corn meal, 238,695 bushels corn, 1,000 bushels oats, 583 lbs. tea, and bbls. beef 570 bbls. pork, 1,098, 100lbs. lard, 10,022, 100lbs. cheese, 170 100lbs.

butter, 52 bales hops, 4,017 bbls rosin, 221 bbls, spirits turpentine, 450 bbls. tar, 1,624 pkgs. tobacco, 83,266 lbs. tobacco.

The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) Sept. 28, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 29:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$1,928,778	\$1,011,607	\$1,894,054	\$1,931,364
General merchandise.....	1,767,511	1,745,619	3,108,452	2,644,602
Total for the week.....	\$3,696,289	\$2,757,226	\$5,002,506	\$4,575,966
Previously reported.....	132,771,109	170,855,267	133,836,829	231,884,297
Since January 1.....	\$136,473,398	\$173,612,493	\$138,839,335	\$236,460,263

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 2:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$2,807,827	\$4,507,504	\$2,892,529	\$2,042,566
Previously reported.....	106,710,493	161,667,536	114,908,894	143,286,217
Since January 1.....	\$109,518,330	\$166,175,040	\$117,801,363	\$145,338,783

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 29, 1866:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Sept. 27—S.S. Ottawa, Para—American gold.....	\$10,000			
Sept. 28—S.S. City of London, Liv.—American gold.....	9,740			
Sept. 28—S.S. Fulton, Havre—Total since Jan. 1, 1866.....				\$53,691,498
Same time in.....				
1865.....	\$32,675,763	1858.....	\$30,951,696	
1864.....	35,278,801	1857.....	32,977,172	
1863.....	32,517,027	1856.....	27,473,955	
1862.....	42,843,139	1855.....	24,379,869	
1861.....	3,279,814	1854.....	30,216,057	
1860.....	39,353,374	1853.....	15,207,759	
1859.....	57,859,461	1852.....	30,652,870	

**TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.**—The mail steamship Arizona from Aspinwall, Sept. 23, arrived at this port on the 1st inst, bringing mails and treasure. The following is her treasure list:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.			
Well & Co.....	\$30,000 00	Panama Railroad Co.....	\$41,452 07
J. & W. Seligman.....	94,900 00	Lees & Waller.....	233,000 00
Engene Kelly & Co.....	12,500 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	67,626 77
Providential S. M. Co.....	3,063 01	Order.....	540,000 00
Engene Kelly & Co.....	87,000 00		
Total.....			\$1,109,586 85
FROM MAZANILLA.			
Schepeler & Co.....	\$7,505	Schmilinsky Lotz & Co.....	\$14,400
Total.....			\$21,905
FROM ASPINWALL.			
Trevor & Colgate.....	\$3,066	Lauman & Kemp.....	\$300
Solomon Lazarus.....	1,116	F. Probst.....	150
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	1,075		
Total.....			\$5,701
Total.....			\$1,137,148 85

The receipts of treasure from California since January 1, 1866, have been as follows:

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	To date.	Date.	Steamship.	At date.	To date.
Jan. 12.	New York	\$685,610	\$685,610	May 21.	Arizona	1,276,505	14,253,524
Jan. 19.	H. Channey	799,706	1,485,316	May 31.	Costa Rica	334,552	14,578,076
Feb. 1.	Atlantic	944,878	2,430,198	June 9.	New York	949,906	15,527,982
Feb. 9.	New York	1,449,074	3,879,266	June 20.	Arizona	892,365	16,420,347
Feb. 21.	H. Channey	1,309,048	5,088,319	July 2.	N. Light	1,617,899	18,038,246
Mar. 5.	Costa Rica	1,469,256	6,557,602	July 9.	New York	1,429,833	19,468,079
Mar. 12.	New York	1,435,553	7,993,155	July 31.	Arizona	2,051,456	21,519,535
Mar. 23.	Arizona	389,837	8,372,992	July 31.	H. Channey	1,635,481	23,175,016
Mar. 31.	H. Channey	673,615	9,046,607	Aug. 21.	Nor. Light	3,091,601	26,266,617
Apr. 9.	New York	729,362	9,776,469	Aug. 31.	Arizona	1,386,058	27,652,675
Apr. 20.	Arizona	809,459	10,585,901	Sept. 9.	H. Channey	1,669,359	29,322,034
May 1.	Costa Rica	1,318,271	11,904,199	Sept. 19.	New York	1,215,073	30,537,107
May 9.	New York	\$1,072,830	\$12,977,019	Oct. 1.	Arizona	1,109,537	\$31,646,644

**UNITED STATES MINT FOR SEPTEMBER.**—The following is a statement of deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, during the month of September:

DEPOSITS.				
	Value.			Value.
Gold deposits.....	\$1,174,697	Silver deposits and purch.		\$32,499
Total deposits.....				\$1,108,197
GOLD COINAGE.				
Denomination.	No. of pcs.	Value.	Denomination.	No. of pcs.
Double Eagles.....	62,930	\$1,253,600	Fine bars.....	2
Total.....				62,932
				\$1,258,772
SILVER.				
Dollars.....	25	\$25	Half-dimes.....	25
Half-dollars.....	54,025	27,012	Three-ct. pieces.....	25
Quarter-dollars.....	25	6	Fine bars.....	12
Dimes.....	25	2		
Total.....				54,102
				\$33,639
COPPER.				
Cents.....	1,135,000	\$11,850	Three Cent pieces.....	2,017,000
Two Cent pieces.....	302,250	6,045		
Total.....				3,501,250
				\$118,745
RECAPITULATION.				
Gold Coinage.....	62,932	\$1,258,772	Copper coinage.....	3,504,250
Silver do.....	54,102	33,639		
Total No. of pieces.....				3,621,344
				\$1,411,306

**STATEMENT OF ASSISTANT-TREASURY FOR SEPTEMBER.**—We are in-

debted to the Cashier of the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York for the month of September:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.			
Balance Sept. 1, 1866.....			\$90,307,145 22
Receipts during the month:			
On account of customs.....	\$12,474,076 73		
do Coin certificates.....	10,506,440 00		
do Internal revenue.....	157,679 15		
do Post-office Department.....	322,791 43		
do Transfers.....	4,509,000 00		
do Patent fees.....	4,340 85		
do Miscellaneous.....	30,924,537 13		59,028,845 29
Total.....			\$149,235,990 51
Payments during the month:			
Treasury drafts.....	\$75,730,547 10		
Post-office drafts.....	24,300 08		75,744,847 18
Balance Sept. 30, 1866.....			\$73,491,143 33
By balance, cr. disbursing accounts.....	\$9,400,516 25		
By receipts during the month.....	10,042,568 83		19,532,884 58
To payments.....			8,338,434 12
Balance.....			\$11,194,450 46
By balance, cr. interest accounts.....	\$1,140,630 61		
By appropriations.....	3,427,043 15		\$1,567,663 76
To payments—coin.....	2,630,532 30		
do notes.....	455,108 55		3,085,640 85
Balance.....			\$1,482,029 91
By receipts for customs in Sept. 1866.....	\$12,474,076 73		
do do do 1865.....	13,037,262 25		
Decrease do do 1866.....			\$563,185 59
By balance, cr. bullion and expense account for Assay Office.....	\$289,247 28		
By coin.....	\$3,553,529 19		
By fine bars.....	888,299 79		4,341,881 98
To payments in coin.....	\$1,667,708 08		
do fine bars.....	1,036,296 81		2,704,004 89
Balance.....			\$1,827,194 37
By funds in hand, in Assistant Treas. Office.....	\$36,167,616 70		
do do Assay Office.....	1,957,373 02		88,194,889 72
By fine bars in Assay Office.....	52,832 28		
By unparted bullion in Assay office.....	1,447,452 19		1,570,284 47
Less temporary loan to be reimbursed.....	\$484,570 87		
Due depositors.....	1,397,771 47		1,882,342 34
Balance.....			\$97,841,831 85

**STATEMENT FOR SEPT. OF THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.**—The following is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New York, for the month ending September 29, 1866:

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.			
Foreign coins.....	\$300,000 00		
Foreign bullion.....	300,000 00		
United States bullion.....	1,590,000 00		2,090,000 00
DEPOSITS OF SILVER, INCLUDING PURCHASES.			
Foreign coins.....	\$42,000 00		
Foreign bullion.....	18,000 00		
United States bullion (contained in gold).....	20,000 00		
Old coins.....	2,000 00		
Washoe.....	12,000 00		
Lake Superior.....	2,000 00		
Nevada.....	4,000 00		\$100,000 00
Total deposits, payable in bars.....	\$990,000 00		
do do coins.....	1,300,000 00		2,190,000 00
Gold bars stamped.....			858,890 18
Transmitted to United States mint, Philadelphia, for coinage.....			977,191 99

**COLLECTION OF THE COTTON TAX.—DECISION OF THE TREASURY AS TO RE-DISTRICTING THE SOUTH.**—The following is the letter of the Attorney General with regard to re-districting the South so as to make the collection of the tax less oppressive.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, September 29.

Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 27th, requesting my opinion on the following point: Whether the laws imposing a tax on cotton and providing for its collection so restrict the executive authorities as to forbid the arranging of the cotton States into a single cotton district for the purpose of collecting the tax on cotton, having reference to the cotton tax only, and without necessarily involving any change of districts which may be most convenient for the collection of other taxes. I am clearly of opinion that such a consolidation of the cotton-growing States as is described by the terms of the foregoing inquiry, into a single collection district for the purpose of levying and collecting the duties imposed by the Internal Revenue laws upon cotton, cannot lawfully be effected under the existing provisions of those laws. The authority conferred upon the President by the act of June 30, 1864, Section 7, to alter the respective collection districts as the public interest may require, enables him only to modify from time to time, as may be required, existing arrangements of the several districts designated by him for the levying and collection of all the duties and taxes prescribed and imposed by the acts of Congress relating to internal revenue. By the original act of July 11, 1862, the President was empowered simply to divide respectively the States and Territories of the United States, and the District of Columbia, into convenient collection districts. Soon after the passage of this act a question arose as to the authority of the President to alter the arrangement of collection district made and established by him in pursuance of this provision of law. That question was carefully considered by my predecessor, Attorney-General Bates, who gave his opinion that the President when he made the original division of the States into collection districts exhausted his



exported to Europe have been distributed, there will be a renewed demand from that source at advanced prices. It is reported to be a part of the scheme of these parties to promote also an advance in gold, which would tend to force up the price of bonds. Under the demand from this source, old Five-twenties have advanced  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Other bonds have sympathized with these operations. Five-twenties of '64 and '65 bring  $\frac{1}{2}$  higher; Ten-forties,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; and Sixes of '81,  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

The statement of the Public Debt for the 1st inst. shows an increase in the bonds of 1865 amounting to \$21,740,450; and a decrease of \$25,522,850 in Seven thirty notes; the change being attributable to the conversion of the latter into the former. The discrepancy in the amounts is probably owing to the fact that, on the 1st inst. the Treasury was holding a certain amount of Seventies intended for conversion until the new Five-twenties, with coupons payable July and January, were ready for delivery.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Aug. 31.	Sep. 7.	Sep. 14.	Sep. 21.	Sep. 28.	Oct. 5.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	112	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	109 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	109 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 10-40's	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 2d series.	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 3d series.	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$

**RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**—The past week has witnessed the culmination of the speculation for higher prices in stocks which we have for some weeks past noted as in process of preparation. The amount of transactions for the week has, perhaps, never been equalled by any corresponding period in the history of Wall street speculation. On Monday the sales aggregated 168,900 shares, and on Thursday 172,500 shares, both days being in excess of any daily transactions ever before witnessed. The total operations for the week amount to 840,876 shares, against 444,222 shares for the preceding week. Immense amounts of the leading stocks are held by wealthy cliques, who have loaned out certificates liberally to parties *short*, and are waiting a favorable chance for calling in the loaned stock as the means of still further forcing up prices. Yesterday a sharp decline in Erie (from 95 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 90 $\frac{1}{2}$ ), had the effect of somewhat demoralizing the market, and there was a general decline of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 per cent. in prices. Some of the "shorts" seized the opportunity for covering their contracts; but the temporary break had the effect of drawing out a large line of new sellers' options, and has therefore placed the market in a more favorable condition for a further advance. It is useless to attempt to account for the advance in any of the stocks from reasons intrinsic to the stocks themselves; the whole movement is a game of speculation in which stock certificates are the cards and shrewd brokers the players, the parties supplying the stakes being the gullible "outside public."

The subjoined comparison of prices will afford some idea of the changes in quotations.

The amounts of some of the leading shares sold during the last six days are as follows:

Chicago & Northwestern	165,502	Reading	56,188
Erie	119,324	Ohio and Mississippi	31,512
Michigan Southern	79,582	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chic.	30,865
Cleveland and Pittsburg	66,700	Western Union Telegraph	24,963
Rock Island	63,550		

The following are the closing quotations of to-day, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Aug. 24.	Aug. 31.	Sep. 7.	Sep. 14.	Sep. 21.	Sep. 28.	Oct. 5.
Cumberland Coal	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quicksilver	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canton Co.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariposa pref.	28	28	28	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York Central	104	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	116	116
Erie	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	71	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hudson River	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	123	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mich. Southern	114	112	111	111	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	114
Michigan Central	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	87	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clev. and Pittsb.	116	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	116	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clev. and Toledo	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	71	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	109	111	112	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Port Wayne	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	122	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	128

**THE GOLD MARKET.**—The scarcity of gold has again been made the occasion of a speculative movement for forcing up the premium. The apparent weakness at the close of last week drew out a considerable *short* interest, which at the beginning of this week was used for forcing up the premium to 148 $\frac{1}{2}$ , gold being at the same time loaned at high rates. Subsequently, the premium was allowed to decline, drawing out a new line of shorts, upon which gold has been loaned, yesterday and to-day, at rates varying from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  per

cent. per diem. Indications appear to point to a probability that attempts will be made to force up the premium still further previous to the 15th inst.; after which the anticipation of the November interest will be likely to depress the market.

To-day, the Saxonia, from Hamburg and Southampton, brought in specie \$4,000, £69 804, and 100,000f. On Monday, the Aspinwall steamer brought \$1,109,536 in California gold. The export of specie last week amounted to \$33,240.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

	Lowest.	Highest.		Lowest.	Highest.
Sept. 29	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	Oct. 3	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oct. 1	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	Oct. 4	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oct. 2	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	Oct. 5	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$

The transactions at the Custom House and the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, for last week, were as follows:

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.
Sept. 24	\$561,193 16	\$2,555,086 11	\$4,237,536 52
" 25	372,797 47	957,248 66	1,661,011 32
" 26	448,533 60	2,751,213 67	3,571,066 08
" 27	390,701 76	640,966 38	3,013,835 71
" 28	550,166 58	13,502,979 84	1,655,588 08
" 29	559,325 27	4,799,662 91	5,694,536 65
Total	\$2,876,717 84	\$25,338,192 53	\$19,223,994 31
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Sept. 24			93,857,100 12
Deduct payments during the week			\$113,081,024 53
Balance on Saturday evening			\$5,238,192 53
Decrease during the week			6,014,368 27

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$1,701,000. Included in the receipts of customs are \$326,000 in gold, and \$2,550,717 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since July 7:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Balances.	Changes in Balances.
July 7	\$3,471,625	\$18,039,083	\$25,259,144	\$88,065,802	Inc. \$7,220,061
" 14	2,436,296	10,181,139	16,366,534	94,248,198	Inc. \$6,183,396
" 21	2,430,149	16,472,438	13,797,169	91,572,938	Dec. \$2,675,266
" 28	2,926,884	19,682,106	14,013,440	86,904,262	Dec. \$5,668,666
Aug. 4	2,794,658	22,015,194	18,578,526	82,467,634	Dec. \$3,436,698
" 11	2,676,331	5,335,332	9,747,042	86,439,444	Inc. \$3,971,510
" 18	2,467,576	11,369,202	13,639,422	88,316,644	Inc. \$2,977,219
" 25	3,069,803	16,709,883	23,900,447	96,007,239	Dec. \$7,190,504
Sept. 1	3,199,168	47,307,365	34,094,673	82,294,512	Dec. \$13,712,686
" 8	3,232,265	16,320,366	19,089,718	84,563,965	Inc. \$2,369,453
" 15	3,105,457	19,047,972	21,563,121	87,048,843	Inc. \$2,580,948
" 22	2,392,270	5,680,903	12,453,160	93,857,100	Inc. \$6,772,256
" 29	2,876,717	25,338,192	19,223,994	87,842,331	Dec. \$6,014,368

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**—The upward tendency in Foreign Exchange has been checked by the advance in gold. Importers are disposed to defer remittances in expectation of a decline in the gold premium and of a better supply of bills from shipments of produce and cotton, and possibly also of securities.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	Sept. 7.	Sept. 14.	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.
London Com'l.	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 106	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 107
do bkrs' long	106 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 @ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do short	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paris, long	5.30 @ 5.25	5.26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.25	5.25 @ 5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.21 $\frac{1}{2}$
do short	5.27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.20	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.20	5.20 @ 5.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antwerp	5.31 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.28 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.25	5.25 @ 5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swiss	5.31 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.28 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.25	5.25 @ 5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hamburg	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amsterdam	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 41	41 @ 41	41 @ 41	41 @ 41
Frankfort	40 @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 @ 41	41 @ 41	41 @ 41
Bremen	77 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 78	77 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 78	77 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 78
Berlin	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 71	71 @ 71	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 72	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 72

**NEW YORK CITY BANKS.**—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York for the week ending with the commencement of business on Sept. 29, 1866:

	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal tenders.
<b>BANKS.</b>					
New York	\$7,803,190	\$1,371,741	\$734,232	\$6,742,885	\$4,787,908
Manhattan	6,224,144	385,140	12,841	5,254,139	1,994,454
Merchants'	7,500,755	787,183	627,483	6,540,514	3,510,360
Mechanics'	6,350,777	142,873	520,208	5,104,437	1,955,383
Union	4,517,606	77,293	447,083	3,993,001	1,693,961
America	9,482,774	921,838	2,710	9,074,917	3,316,143
Phenix	4,329,493	195,793	292,267	3,642,694	1,114,870
City	3,643,792	324,543	.....	2,791,889	990,507
Tradesmen's	3,051,494	24,014	637,358	2,167,077	805,071
Fulton	2,841,077	113,116	19,219	2,408,272	2,051,335
Chemical	5,435,107	392,699	18,465	5,759,373	3,316,117
Merchants' Exchange	5,392,073	30,508	454,073	2,734,314	597,222
National	2,814,807	145,888	498,335	1,121,735	631,444
Butch. & Drovers	2,541,475	21,536	211,535	1,799,164	534,906
Mech's & Traders	1,984,154	44,050	105,000	1,584,380	334,323
Greenwich	1,123,573	8,894	5,551	917,177	243,846
Leather Manufact's	3,365,844	221,174	167,357	2,760,300	1,547,203
Seventh Ward	1,154,505	173,919	18,465	579,506	235,025
State of N. York	5,392,073	30,508	10,401	5,357,051	3,016,280
American Ex'g.	12,168,097	437,256	987,781	7,509,349	2,917,893
Commerce	23,575,910	517,870	4,171,805	9,088,582	6,193,335
Broadway	4,993,713	34,873	900,000	4,797,509	2,349,346
Ocean	3,745,017	44,927	797,862	3,065,225	1,005,074
Mercantile	3,513,191	38,151	432,310	3,080,823	942,232
Pacific	1,835,869	12,590	128,649	1,542,596	537,132
Republic	4,897,250	128,943	557,950	4,479,637	1,851,494

Chatham	1,858,345	21,772	181,136	1,961,285	729,551
People's	1,483,155	11,089	7,148	1,406,051	292,712
North America	2,592,315	95,718	322,708	2,877,239	1,342,266
Hanover	2,638,746	85,416	293,949	1,611,755	461,054
Iring	1,621,000	15,000	196,180	1,415,000	436,000
Metropolitan	10,344,963	91,870	1,115,143	6,894,840	2,983,000
Citizens	1,530,777	19,815	499,131	1,440,798	131,919
Nassau	2,113,828	100,766	4,508	1,788,994	782,453
Market	2,900,611	50,992	504,800	2,457,526	967,845
St. Nicholas	2,759,816	23,781	757,788	1,438,451	896,112
Shoe and Leather	6,000,500	8,728	898,000	5,013,100	1,436,800
Corn Exchange	3,976,300	12,905	12,608	3,940,395	690,000
Continental	4,132,742	84,845	550,541	2,483,612	690,000
Commonwealth	2,903,440	40,361	213,257	3,394,673	875,913
Oriental	1,155,335	9,432	27,406	1,018,886	273,291
Marine	1,815,684	70,127	260,750	1,796,262	769,150
Atlantic	1,490,489	11,476	91,000	1,195,587	296,365
Imp. & Traders	5,355,468	64,057	505,579	4,614,823	1,435,831
Park	15,881,926	125,359	1,000,000	20,233,284	8,100,061
Mech. Bank & A's'n	1,306,436	9,978	307,756	1,490,380	561,194
Grocers'	1,170,051	6,146	76,500	1,329,732	539,613
North River	1,623,243	20,723	12,044	1,257,638	260,800
East River	1,044,081	1,000	233,500	676,248	253,417
Mann & Merch's	1,624,493	10,147	1,100	1,272,830	386,100
Fourth National	17,510,297	71,165	2,837,755	14,614,017	4,601,021
Central	14,936,666	22,058	1,620,000	14,345,197	3,646,975
Second National	4,417,621	27,000	1,246,517	4,035,599	886,100
Ninth National	7,628,809	15,840	945,585	8,044,364	2,045,085
First National	3,300,570	14,179	447,640	3,477,574	1,319,858
Third National	3,546,118	31,908	797,021	2,625,125	861,051
N. Y. Exchange	801,974	4,296	368,245	831,488	288,614
Tenth National	2,562,200	6,033	913,000	1,440,200	766,600
Dry Dock	117,317	6,352	13,001	941,829	63,900
Bull's Head	1,305,532	7,148	33,067	1,438,910	.....
Totals	\$269,807,383	\$7,643,960	\$29,213,950	\$223,336,785	\$57,836,021
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 22, 1866	.....	.....	.....	\$605,290,424	32
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 29, 1866	.....	.....	.....	575,724,324	65
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 22, 1866	.....	.....	.....	21,128,906	74
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 29, 1866	.....	.....	.....	24,125,306	52

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans	Dec. \$2,969,783	Deposits	Dec. \$1,057,573
Specie	Dec. 18,651	Legal Tenders	Dec. 2,602,168
Circulation	Inc. 443,569		

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks:

	Loans	Specie	Circulation	Deposits	Legal Tenders	Aggregate Clearings
July 7	\$257,534,833	\$9,565,296	\$27,396,530	\$205,799,611	\$79,541,638	\$511,182,914
July 14	259,139,434	12,451,634	27,804,173	207,190,043	75,541,977	537,655,787
July 21	255,965,018	10,890,147	27,379,030	213,049,072	80,524,992	528,703,728
July 28	256,612,071	9,701,046	27,349,512	214,582,936	84,705,814	530,324,508
Aug. 4	256,308,717	9,448,900	27,311,549	214,156,705	86,235,079	523,236,514
Aug. 11	258,263,063	8,424,309	27,528,522	214,232,363	86,861,834	494,510,975
Aug. 18	261,951,924	7,545,513	27,796,934	214,310,576	84,800,071	554,655,346
Aug. 25	265,901,065	6,884,077	27,938,464	218,119,450	86,283,483	617,950,320
Sept. 1	265,339,607	6,381,000	27,807,534	225,191,282	92,622,808	586,264,062
Sept. 8	265,941,668	7,455,910	28,536,380	225,107,981	90,194,354	591,403,135
Sept. 15	270,806,604	7,357,360	29,360,571	224,844,647	90,773,232	597,209,312
Sept. 22	273,177,166	7,062,611	28,770,381	224,304,663	90,428,189	605,290,424
Sept. 29	269,807,383	7,643,960	29,213,950	223,336,785	87,836,021	.....

**BOSTON BANKS.**—The footings of the weekly statement of the Boston banks are given below. A detailed comparison with last week shows a decrease in loans of \$148,785; a decrease in specie of \$38,965; an increase in legal tender notes of \$59,926; an increase in amount due from other banks of \$1,515,266; a decrease in amounts due to other banks of \$576,606; an increase in deposits of \$2,081,026, and an increase in National circulation of \$106,498. The following are the footings as compared with the two previous statements:

	Oct. 1.	Sept. 24.	Sept. 17.
Capital	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans	93,766,888	93,825,073	94,738,268
Specie	277,306	316,771	326,890
Legal tender notes	21,087,889	20,977,954	20,802,416
Due from other banks	15,798,947	14,283,681	12,964,896
Due to other banks	14,047,675	14,634,381	16,231,871
Deposits	42,095,214	40,014,189	38,357,208
Circulation (National)	24,238,047	24,344,545	24,345,328
Circulation (State)	343,480	336,465	351,401

Below we give the comparative totals for each week for the last three months:

	Loans	Specie	Legal Tenders	Deposits	National State
June 25	\$94,336,170	\$23,335	\$25,019,436	\$2,587,020	\$2,633,003
July 16	95,047,000	453,600	21,610,000	40,407,000	24,145,000
Aug. 23	95,995,866	441,689	22,786,738	40,935,853	24,057,765
Sept. 30	95,092,698	383,776	22,242,659	39,770,363	23,804,526
Oct. 6	96,672,749	318,779	22,432,317	40,549,379	24,116,795
Nov. 13	95,771,749	225,211	21,101,481	39,192,630	23,104,977
Dec. 20	94,915,075	333,070	20,817,159	38,619,847	24,290,516
Jan. 27	94,819,253	323,083	21,688,693	39,028,518	24,262,517
Feb. 3	95,387,808	364,863	22,071,251	39,856,550	24,340,925
Mar. 10	94,878,709	314,204	21,580,730	39,149,497	24,295,875
Apr. 17	94,788,368	328,830	20,303,416	38,357,208	24,345,328
May 24	93,825,673	316,771	20,977,954	40,014,189	24,344,545
June 1	93,676,888	277,306	21,087,890	42,095,214	24,238,047

\* No returns from the Traders' Bank.

**PHILADELPHIA BANKS.**—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the last and previous weeks:

	Sept. 22.	Sept. 29.	
Capital	\$14,842,150	\$14,842,150	
Loans	50,787,371	51,037,567	Increase.. \$250,196
Specie	793,395	Decrease..	10,371
Legal Tenders	24,906,925	43,693,875	Increase.. 808,950
Deposits	42,886,971	9,598,497	Increase.. 2,776
Circulation	9,601,373	24,073,962	Decrease.. 832,963

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks at stated periods:

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
July 7	\$20,546,695	\$48,892,594	\$366,981	\$9,431,664	\$38,275,758
July 14	20,311,668	49,493,406	852,773	9,442,146	37,707,567
July 21	21,812,504	49,090,516	848,770	9,427,363	37,575,260
July 28	20,992,376	48,935,167	836,066	9,433,473	37,370,884
Aug. 4	20,393,836	49,622,529	825,978	9,516,734	37,344,094
Aug. 11	20,060,536	49,164,321	835,158	9,543,472	36,929,226
Aug. 18	19,863,685	48,530,454	811,330	9,566,783	36,924,911
Aug. 25	20,412,323	48,591,763	807,071	9,575,534	36,025,338
Sept. 1	24,040,254	50,095,590	806,815	9,589,574	41,162,627
Sept. 8	24,134,913	50,320,063	836,345	9,608,410	41,604,363
Sept. 15	24,528,358	49,859,015	802,922	9,605,817	41,093,130
Sept. 22	24,906,925	50,787,371	793,395	9,601,373	42,886,971
Sept. 29	24,073,963	51,037,567	783,024	9,598,497	43,693,875

**NATIONAL BANKS.**—The amount of national bank currency issued during last week was \$818,178, making the total now in circulation \$293,032,903.

The Acting Comptroller of the Currency during the month of September cancelled mutilated national bank currency to the amount of \$838,710. The total sum redeemed by this bureau up to date is \$1,203,092.

The following comparison shows the progress of the banks since May 5, in respect to number, capital, and circulation:

Date.	B'ks.	Capital.	Circulation.	Date.	B'ks.	Capital.	Circulation.
May 5, 1865	.....	\$371,262,165	July 21, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 12, 1865	.....	372,878,895	Aug. 4, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 19, 1865	.....	374,683,195	Aug. 11, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 26, 1865	414,921,479	376,540,510	Aug. 18, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 2, 1865	.....	377,379,660	Aug. 25, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 9, 1865	.....	378,905,675	Sept. 1, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 16, 1865	.....	380,263,890	Sept. 8, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 23, 1865	.....	381,234,460	Sept. 15, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 30, 1865	.....	382,555,440	Sept. 22, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 7, 1865	.....	383,627,605	Sept. 29, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 14, 1865	.....	384,566,675	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

### BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDEND.			FRIDAY.	
(Marked thus * are not National.)	Par of Share.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Ask.	
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	138	138 1/2	
America (Jer. City)	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	4		
American	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	110		
American Exchange	100	500,000	May and Nov.	May '66	119		
Atlantic	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	6		
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	6		
Bowery	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
Broadway	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	12		
Brooklyn	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
Bull's Head*	50	300,000	Quarterly.	July '66	6		
Butchers & Drovers	25	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	125	
Central	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66	115	115	
Central (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	6		
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	8		
Chemical	100	300,000	Quarterly.	July '66	6		
Citizens	25	400,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	140	
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66	6		
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	125	
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	120	
Commonwealth	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	6	106	
Continental	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	113	
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5	115	
Croton	100	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly.	July '66	10		
Dry Dock*	30	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	3 1/2		
East River	50	350,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	4	105	
Eighth	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
First	100	500,000	May and Nov.	May '66	10		
First (Brooklyn)	100	.....	Jan. and July.	July '66	10		
Fourth	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	107 1/2	
Fulton	30	600,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5	107 1/2	
Far. & Cit. (Wm'g)	30	160,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
Gallatin	100	1,500,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. '66	5	105	
Greenwich*	25	200,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66	6		
Grocers'	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
Hanover	50	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	6	111	
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	117	
Irving	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5	107	
Leather Manufacturers	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	6		
Long Isl (Brook.)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5		
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5		
Mechanics	50	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	100	
Manuf. & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	110	
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	6		
Market	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	114	
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
Mechanics (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	6	150	
Mech. Bank Assn.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5	110	
Mechanics & Traders	50	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5		
McGentle	50	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5		
Merchants'	50	300,000	June and Dec.	June '66	5	117 1/2	
Merchants' Exch.	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	6	127	
Nassau*	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	129	
Nassau (Brooklyn)	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
New York	50	1,200,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '66	5	105	
New York City	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	121	
New York County	100	300,000	April and Oct.	July '66	9	145	
New York Exchange	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	6		
Ninth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	115	
North America	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	110	
North River*	50	400,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	125	
Old Dutch	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	4		
Oriental*	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5	126	
Pacific	50	423,700	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5		
Park	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	7	145	
Peoples*	25	412,500	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
Phenix	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July.	Jul '66	4	105	
Republic	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5 1/2	115	
St. Nicholas	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5		
Third Ward	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	110	
Second	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	109 1/2	
Shoe & Leather	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5	112	
Sixth	100	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	105	
State of New York	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	114	
Tenth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
Third	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	5		
Union	40	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	7 1/2	140	
Williamsburg City*	50	1,500,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5		
Williamsburg City*	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66	3 1/2		



## NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.							Amount Outstanding		INTEREST.		Principal Due.		FRIDAY.		
									Rate	Payable.			Bid	Asked	
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.															
National Securities.															
Bonds of 1847.....registered							9,415,250	6	Jan. & July	1867	137 1/8	138			
do do 1848.....coupon							8,908,342	6	Jan. & July	1868	135 1/8	136			
do do 1860.....coupon							7,022,000	5	Jan. & July	1871	109	112			
do do do.....registered															
do do 1868.....coupon							20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874	102	102 1/2			
do do do.....registered															
do do 1861.....coupon							282,718,906	6	Jan. & July	1881	111 1/2	111 1/2			
do do do.....registered															
Oregon War Bds (yearly) coupon.							1,016,000	6	July	1881	102 1/2	102 1/2			
do do do (yearly) coupon.															
Bonds (5-20s) of 1862.....coupon									6	May & Nov.	1881	104 1/2	109		
do do do do.....registered															
do do do 1864.....coupon							773,422,800	6	May & Nov.	1884	109 1/2	109 1/2			
do do do do.....registered															
do do do 1865.....coupon							127,549,150	6	May & Nov.	1885	109 1/2	109 1/2			
do do do do.....registered															
do do (10-40s) 1864.....coupon							171,069,350	5	Mar. & Sept.	1904	99 1/2	99 1/2			
do do do do.....registered															
Union Pacific RR Bonds of 1865							8,202,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	106	106 1/2			
Treasury Notes (1st series).....									7.30	Feb. & Aug.	1867	106	106 1/2		
do do do (2d series).....							709,518,900	7.30	Jan. & Dec.	1868	106	106 1/2			
do do do (3d series).....									7.30	Jan. & July	1868	106	106 1/2		
State Securities.															
ALABAMA—State Bonds.....							2,109,000	5	May & Nov	1877					
do do do do (Sterling).....							648,000	5	Jan. & July	1876					
do do do do do.....							688,000	6	do do	1876					
CALIFORNIA—State Bonds.....							2,472,000	7	do do	'72 '80	117 1/2				
do do do do State Bonds large							8,000,000	6	Jan. & July	'72 '92	100				
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.....							2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	1880	111	112			
GEORGIA—State Bonds.....							2,006,000	7	do do	1886	90	95			
do do do do do new 7s															
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.....							1,288,887	6	Jan. & July	1870	98	100			
do do do do do Registered							1,738,406	6	do do	'69 '75	100				
do do do do do Coupon Bonds.....							1,886,570	6	do do	'69 '75	100				
do do do do do do							2,371,725	6	do do	'76 '77	100				
do do do do do do							1,778,577	6	do do	'76 '77	100				
do do do do do do							241,000	6	do do	1879	100				
do do do do do do							1,157,700	6	do do	1879	100				
INDIANA—State Bonds.....							236,000	5	Jan. & July	1866	98				
do do do do do do							2,055,173	2 1/2	do do	1866					
do do do do do do							1,225,500	6	May & Nov	1868					
IOWA—State Certificates.....							300,000	7	Jan. & July	1881					
KANSAS—State Bonds.....							300,000	7	Jan. & July	'76 '78					
do do do do do do							447,000	5	Jan. & July	'66 '78					
do do do do do do							3,304,000	6	do do	'68 '72	95 1/2				
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR).....							516,000	6	do do	dem.					
do do do do do do							3,942,000	6	do do	'67 '69					
do do do do do do							5,398,000	6	do do	'67 '69					
MAINE—State Bonds.....							632,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	'66 '67					
do do do do do do							4,800,000	6	Jan. & July	'80 '89					
MARYLAND—State Bonds.....							8,171,902	5	Quarterly	var.					
do do do do do do							3,192,763	6	Quarterly	1890					
do do do do do do							1,727,000	6	Quarterly	1870					
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip.....							672,000	5	Various.	'68 '74					
do do do do do do							230,000	5	May & Nov.	1880					
do do do do do do							6,428,000	5	do do	1894					
do do do do do do							1,150,004	6	Jan. & July	'71 '74					
do do do do do do							2,450,000	6	do do	'75 '78					
do do do do do do							1,088,000	6	do do	1883					
MICHIGAN—\$2,000,000 Loan.....							250,000	7	Jan. & July	1868					
do do do do do do							1,750,000	6	do do	'73 '83	95	98			
do do do do do do							216,000	6	do do	1878					
do do do do do do							1,122,000	7	do do	1886					
do do do do do do							3,842,000	7	May & Nov.	1890					
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.....							250,000	8	Jan. & July	1867	102 1/2				
MISSOURI—State Bonds.....							602,000	6	do do	1883	80	80			
do do do do do do							13,701,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '89					
do do do do do do							7,000,000	6	do do	'73 '87	83 1/2	85			
do do do do do do							3,000,000	6	do do	'73 '85	80	80 1/2			
do do do do do do							431,000	9	do do	1896					
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.....							535,100	6	Jan. & July	1874					
do do do do do do							1,650,000	6	do do	1869					
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.....							95,000	6	Jan. & July	var.					
do do do do do do							731,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '72					
NEW YORK.....							700,000	7	J.A.P.J. & O.	1870	104 1/2	105			
do do do do do do							1,189,780	6	Jan. & July	1868					
do do do do do do							500,000	6	do do	1868	98				
do do do do do do							800,000	6	do do	1878	99 1/2				
do do do do do do							909,607	5	do do	1868					
do do do do do do							442,961	5	May & Nov.	1868					
do do do do do do							900,000	5	Jan. & July	1875					
do do do do do do							800,000	5	do do	1878					
do do do do do do							25,568,000	7	Jan. & July	1877	107	107 1/2			
do do do do do do							708,000	6	J.A.J. & O.	1866					
do do do do do do							3,050,000	6	do do	1872	100	100			
do do do do do do							6,000,000	6	do do	1873					
do do do do do do							2,250,000	6	do do	1874					
do do do do do do							500,000	6	do do	1875					
do do do do do do							900,000	6	do do	1877					
do do do do do do							192,585	5	do do	1866					
do do do do do do							1,163,000	5	do do	1868					
do do do do do do							1,677,000	5	do do	1871					
do do do do do do							4,500,000	5	do do	1874	93				
NORTH CAROLINA—State Bonds.....							9,749,500	6	Jan. & July	var.	64 1/2	64 1/2			
do do do do do do							3,000,000	6	do do	1900	64 1/2	64 1/2			
OHIO—Foreign Loan.....							536,798	6	do do	1860					
do do do do do do							634,653	5	do do	1865					
do do do do do do							778,866	6	do do	1868					
do do do do do do							2,185,528	6	do do	1870	95				
do do do do do do							800,000	6	do do	1873					
do do do do do do							4,095,309	6	do do	1881	98 1/2				
do do do do do do							2,400,000	6	do do	1886	90				
do do do do do do							679,000	5	May & Nov.	'68 '71					
PENNSYLVANIA—State Bonds.....							6,168,000	5	Various.	var.					
do do do do do do							29,309,000	5	do do	var.					
do do do do do do							3,000,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1871					
do do do do do do							3,289,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '94					
do do do do do do							3,691,000	6	Jan. & July	'68 '90					
do do do do do do							2,347,340	5	Apr. & Oct.	1883	75				
do do do do do do							2,115,400	6	do do	1868					
do do do do do do							13,911,900	6	Jan. & July	long	72 1/2	73			
do do do do do do									do do		72	72 1/2			
do do do do do do							1,650,000	6	Jan. & Dec.	'71 '78					
do do do do do do							21,888,998	6	Jan. & July	'84 '96					
do do do do do do							12,972,000	6	do do	'88 '96					
do do do do do do									do do		69 1/2	46			
do do do do do do							8,861,200	6	Jan. & July	'67 '88					
do do do do do do							600,000	7	do do	'88 '99					
WISCONSIN—State Bonds.....															
do do do do do do							8,861,200	6	Jan. & July	'67 '88					
do do do do do do							600,000	7	do do	'88 '99					
Municipal Securities.															
ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip.....							\$225,000	6	Jan. & July	'65 '90				97	
do do do do do do							850,000	6	do do	'70 '82					
do do do do do do							300,000	6	do do	1879					
ALLEGHANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.								6	Jan. & July	var.					
do do do do do do							600,000	4	do do	1913					
BALTIMORE, Md.—Improvement.							4,963,000	5	J.A.J. & O.	1870					
do do do do do do							820,000	6	do do	1870					
do do do do do do							1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873					
do do do do do do							3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1875				100	
do do do do do do							1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886					
do do do do do do							5,000,000	6	J.A.J. & O.	1890					
do do do do do do							554,000	6	M.J.S. & O.	1890				100	
do do do do do do							197,700	6	Apr. & Oct.	'65 '82				96	
BANGOR, Me.—City Debt.....							740,000	6	do do	'65 '74					
do do do do do do							740,000	6	do do	'78 '79					
BOSTON, Mass.—City Bonds.....							6,880,416	5	do do	'65 '86					
do do do do do do							1,265,510	6	Jan. & July	'77 '77					
do do do do do do							1,949,711	4 1/2	do do	'72 '73					
do do do do do do							993,000	5	do do	'70 '78					
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—City Bonds.....							634,200	6	Jan. & July	'65 '71					
do do do do do do							1,281,000	6	do do	'65 '96				98	
do do do do do do							121,540	6	do do	1893					

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 5.

The markets have an unsettled aspect, notwithstanding the advance in gold, which has taken place in the past two or three days. This is due, in a great measure, to the culmination of sundry speculative movements in leading staples. Confidence is not strong in the high figures that have been reached by nearly all descriptions of merchandise.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of merchandise ;

	1866.	1865.
	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.
Beef, tierces and barrels.....	11,296	9,625
Pork, barrels.....	61,853	47,665
Tobacco foreign, bales.....	7,583	5,343
Tobacco, domestic, hogsheds.....	29,696	27,477
Coffee, Rio, bags.....	65,157	33,493
Coffee, other, bags.....	61,067	61,736
Coffee, Java, mats.....	32,000	.....
Sugar, hogsheds.....	85,866	70,479
Sugar, bales.....	78,098	60,455
Sugar, bags.....	118,571	74,552
Melado, hogsheds.....	32	26
Molasses, hogsheds.....	16,962	9,740
Molasses, barrels.....	265	.....
Hides, No.....	226,300	158,300
Petroleum, crude, barrels.....	17,682	20,453
Petroleum, refined, barrels.....	38,410	62,265
Cotton, bales.....	110,000	75,000
Rosin, barrels.....	42,003	41,508
Crude turpentine, barrels.....	703	86
Spirit turpentine, barrels.....	1,814	4,732
Tar, barrels.....	4,948	3,413
Rice, E. I., cleaned, bags.....	10,471	11,211
Rice, E. I., uncleaned, bags.....	5,800	5,000
Gunny Cloth, bales.....	9,600	13,850
Gunny Bags, bales.....	10,350	12,300
Limes, bags.....	1,000	1,000
Saltpetre.....	38,300	44,700
Jute, bales.....	9,805	13,720
Manilla Hemp, bales.....	33,187	22,400

Cotton has declined materially, and Breadstuffs slightly from the highest figures reached.

In Provisions, great irregularity has prevailed. The stock of Pork on the 1st inst. was not so large as expected, and prices advanced 50c. per bbl., a portion of which has since been lost. Speculation is now looking to the next crop, and sales of mess for January delivery, have been made at \$27 75c@ \$28 per bbl.

Groceries have been irregular. Coffee has been very firm, with sales of five or six cargoes of Rio, and a fair business in other descriptions. Sugar is in large stock, and has been quiet until to-day, when sales were 2,500 hhds., 3,400 boxes, and 9,400 bags. Molasses is again in demand for distilling, and prices are more steady. Rice has been more active, and new Carolina sold at 15c.

East India goods have been rather drooping in gold quotations, but without important change.

Petroleum, in spite of the advance in gold, and good shipping demand, has been barely supported. The receipts have been large.

Wool has been firmer, in sympathy with gold. Foreign wools are less freely offered. The medium grades of fleeces are in active demand and firm.

Freights have been very dull.

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week and since July 1, is shown in the following table:

To	This week.	Since July 1, 1866	To	This week.	Since July 1, 1866
Great Britain...	\$397,708	\$360,949	Cuba.....	\$39,303	\$141,043
France.....	60,408	2,188,508	Haiti.....	23,147	\$23,840
Holland & Belg.	88,168	1,061,508	Other W. I. ....	81,815	1,797,034
Germany.....	317,787	2,385,022	Mexico.....		456,576
Other N. Europe		199,583	New Granada...	25,469	1,071,688
Spain.....	29,796	640,010	Venezuela.....		240,058
Other S. Europe	143,605	2,401,914	Br. Guiana.....		\$363,223
E. Indies.....		6,750	Other S. America	44,753	819,498
China.....		3,891,560	Other S. ports...	21,262	1,139,266
Australia.....		863,033	All other ports...	50,603	\$315,475
Br.N. Colonies	55,550	1,400,566			

The following table shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York, since July 1, 1866, the ports of destination and the total since January 1, and for the same period in 1865. The export of each article to the several ports, and the total for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given :

### Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

[illegible]

## Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Sep. 28, since Jan 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.		For week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.
Buttons.....	65	4,884	2,598	Hardware.....	221	10,393	3,225
Coal, tons.....	8,809	371,129	246,748	Iron, RR b'rs.....	202	850	155,795
Cocoa, bags.....	571	12,003	3,551	Lead, pigs.....	6,988	314,186	133,502
Coffee, bags.....	13,690	542,565	534,104	Spelter, lbs.....	7,257	691	425,839
Cotton, bales.....	1,903	28,301	28,301	Steel.....	2,742	141,178	62,454
Drugs, &c.....				Tin, bxs.....	21,049	608,780	441,245
Bark, Peru.....	210	46,862	3,182	Tinslabs, lbs.....	5,147	360	2,389,216
Blea p'wd'rs.....	200	19,627	14,698	Rags.....	1,091	35,498	26,394
Brimst, tns.....	1,015	14,308	7,964	Sugar, hhd's.....	4,607	345,359	258,636
Cochineal.....	13	955	1,729	Tcs & bbl's.....	5,390	334,453	338,508
Cr Tartar.....	32	989	780	Sugar, bxs & bg.....	5,069	641,648	473,339
Gambier.....	3,448	22,617	201	Tea.....	544	16,171	19,592
Gums, crude.....	142	9,901	3,633	Tobacco.....	287	11,927	7,831
Gum, Arabic.....	176	3,262	2,990	Waste.....	107	92,582	48,306
Indigo.....	81	2,688	4,904	Wines.....	1,602	340,222	68,616
Madder.....	7,381	3,276	2,229	Wool, bales.....	970	52,895	44,766
Oils, ess.....	11	3,470	2,014	Articles reported by value.....			
Oil, Olive.....	350	55,241	26,229	Cigars.....	\$10,646	\$1,181,293	\$569,308
Opium.....	49	653	488	Corks.....		191,021	119,431
Soda, bi-carb.....	1,900	108,707	48,896	Fancy goods.....	61,360	3,284,573	2,119,829
Soda, sal.....	510	29,463	8,963	Fish.....	16,375	615,710	451,728
Soda, ash.....	720	23,514	21,994	Fruits, &c.....			
Flax.....	17	9,059	9,758	Lemons.....	678	434,227	208,785
Furs.....	81	3,764	3,827	Oranges.....	367	284,529	291,373
Gunny cloth.....	2,420	22,338	2,512	Nuts.....	7,517	684,744	823,963
Hair.....	89	3,850	2,141	Raisins.....	5,246	577,463	349,465
Hemp, bales.....	3,317	93,962	46,852	Rices, undred.....	187,361	5,078,322	3,628,540
Hides, &c.....	48	1,886	979	Rice.....	13,464	602,133	925,061
Hides, dres'd.....	165	8,549	3,539	Spices, &c.....			
India rubber.....	945	17,594	20,115	Cassia.....		128,548	84,676
Ivory.....	15	646	2,066	Ginger.....		44,768	27,234
Jewelry, &c.....				Pepper.....	22,516	202,827	3,513
Jewelry.....	9	590	470	Saltpetre.....		136,919	78,582
Watches.....	23	870	648	Woods.....			
Linsed.....	682	196,033	60,373	Fustic.....	250	24,920	48,170
Molasses.....	734	111,172	130,364	Logwood.....		135,534	136,643
Metals, &c.....				Mahogany.....	1,106	113,614	198,708
Cutlery.....	97	4,500	1,991				

## Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Oct. 5, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1865, have been as follows:

(Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.)

	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.
Ashes, pkgs.....	196	4,367	14,025	Rosin.....	7,592	292,949	84,767
Breadstuffs.....				Tar.....		39,277	8,793
Flour, bbl's.....	58,673	1,794,368	2,329,830	Pitch.....		13	2,374
Wheat, bush.....	122,638	1,977,679	5,417,800	Oil cake, pkgs.....	1,544	80,369	
Oats.....	305,181	5,763,997	6,774,325	Oil, lard.....		3,878	5,080
Corn.....	721,586	18,574,471	8,642,000	Oil, Petroleum.....	27,019	779,318	376,345
Rye.....	23,792	502,570	282,900	Peanuts, bags.....	182	9,832	
Malt.....	4,300	404,709		Provisions.....			
Barley.....	94,076	192,510	*917,460	Butter, pkgs.....	9,649	329,456	483,060
Grass seed.....	543	119,676		Cheese.....	30,849	438,078	474,450
Flaxseed.....	10,361	52,884		Cut meats.....	23	93,893	95,145
Beans.....	877	43,716		Eggs.....	1,896	130,888	
Peas.....		152,865		Pork.....	718	95,049	206,535
C. meal, bbl's.....	4,119	182,373	†240,725	Beef, pkgs.....	13	47,004	78,865
O. meal, bags.....	2,313	227,172		Lard, pkgs.....	663	83,010	91,080
Buckwheat & B.W. flour, bg.....		75,322		Lard, kegs.....	130	6,196	
Cotton, bales.....	6,869	434,396	468,850	Rice, pkgs.....		2,176	
Copper, bbl's.....	111	15,633		Starch.....	490	67,033	
Copper, plates.....		6,028		Stearine.....	123	7,259	
Driedfruit, pkgs.....	645	9,625		Spelter, slabs.....		3,569	
Grease, pkgs.....		5,743		Sugar, hhd's & bbl's.....		2,967	
Hemp, bales.....	51	2,506		Tallow, pkgs.....	16	4,582	11,355
Hides, No.....	2,221	280,637		Tobacco, pkgs.....	1,307	130,248	
Hops, bales.....	749	7,036	16,900	Tobacco, hhd's.....	4,233	64,791	
Leather, sides.....	52,934	1,733,960	1,642,900	Whiskey, bbl's.....	2,367	62,835	51,210
Lead, pigs.....		6,530		Wool, bales.....	1,747	107,842	90,380
Molasses, hhd's & bbl's.....	41	11,525		Dressed Hogs.....			
Naval Stores.....				No.....		81,769	
Crude trp, bbl.....	127	32,383	25,389	Rice, rough, bush.....			
Spirits turp.....	597	44,166	13,323				

\* Including barley malt. † Including bags reduced to barrels.

## COTTON.

FRIDAY, Oct. 5, P. M.

The receipts the past week show a further increase, having reached 9,950 bales, against 7,691 bales the previous week, making the total receipts at all the ports since September 1st 27,423 bales. The exports for this week from all the ports only amount to 2,905 bales, the foreign movement being checked by the unfavorable crop reports, and the consequent rise in prices on this side without a corresponding movement at Liverpool. Of the exports for the week 2,438 bales were to Liverpool, 144 bales to Havre, 75 bales to Hamburg, 232 bales to Gibraltar, and 16 bales to Barcelona, as follows:

Exported from—	Liverp'l.	Havre.	Ham.	Gibr'a.	Barc'a.	Total
New York, bales.....	2,290	144	75	16	2	2,525
Boston, bales.....	128					128
Philadelphia, bales.....	20					20
Total this w'k, bales.....						2,905

The total foreign exports since September 1, from all the

ports, now reaches 37,752 bales. Below, we give our table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

## Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP- M'TS TO NORTH PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Sept. 28.....	10,111	3,372	5,025	602	8,999	13,211	92,008
Mobile, Sept. 28.....	3,498	3,035			3,035	5,162	23,155
Charleston, Sept. 28.....	3,950	2,665			2,665	3,140	2,385
Savannah, Sept. 28.....	4,643					5,977	3,623
Texas, Sept. 21.....	479	1,383			1,383	670	5,570
New York, Oct. 5.....	1,760	18,756	826	1,645	21,227		69,432
Florida.....							
N. Carolina, Oct. 5.....	1,302					1,059	
Virginia, Oct. 5.....	1,630					1,680	
Other p'ts, Oct. 3.....	182			201	443		40,000
Total.....	27,423	20,293	5,851	2,508	37,752	21,142	236,873

Early in the week and up to Tuesday evening the market was active and excited. The continued unfavorable Southern advices, and an advance in Liverpool, added to the light receipts, served the purposes of speculators, and carried the price up to 42@43 cents for middling uplands, the sales on Tuesday amounting to over 6,000 bales. On Wednesday, with larger receipts and less general confidence in the lowest estimates from the South, there was less demand, and the sales were smaller. On Thursday buyers kept out of the market, and the price declined one cent, and to-day there was a still further decline, with so wide a margin between the views of buyers and sellers as to prevent any transactions of moment. Sales took place as low as 39 cents for middling uplands. Spinners will probably keep out of the market until speculators are compelled to unload themselves. The sales for the week are about 20,900 bales, and the market closes dull at the following nominal quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary.....	31	31	31	32
Good Ordinary.....	34	34	35	36
Low Middling.....	38	38	38	39
Middling.....	39½	40	41	42
Good Middling.....	42	43	44	45

Exports of Cotton from New York the past week have amounted to only 2,525 bales as follows:

To Liverpool per steamers: England, 1,271; City of London, 260; Palmyra, 757. Total bales.....	2,290
To Havre per steamer: Fulton, 15. Per Barque: St. Vincent de Paul, 129. Total bales.....	144
To Barcelona per ship: Etna, 16. Total bales.....	16
To Hamburg per steamer: Bo-ussia, 75. Total bales.....	75

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1866; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

## Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1866

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 11.	Sept. 18.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.		
Liverpool.....	7,314	3,959	5,174	2,290	18,737	24,692
Other British Ports.....	19				19	210
Total to Gt. Britain.....	7,333	3,959	5,174	2,290	18,756	24,902
Havre.....	289	344	49	144	826	1,189
Other French ports.....						
Total French.....	289	344	49	144	826	1,189
Bremen and Hanover.....	271		251	75	522	137
Hamburg.....	50				126	126
Other ports.....	203				203	
Total to N. Europe.....	524		251	75	850	263
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....		8	771	16	795	
All others.....						
Total Spain, etc.....		8	771	16	795	
Grand Total.....	8,146	4,311	6,245	2,225	21,227	26,834

The following are the receipts of Cotton at this port for the week, and since September 1:

From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	3,655	9,881	South Carolina.....	1,067	3,752
Texas.....	1,793	5,312	North Carolina.....	243	1,303
Savannah.....	1,307	2,874	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	237	2,085
Mobile.....	621		Per Railroad.....	410	1,754
Florida.....			Foreign.....		51
Total for the week.....				6,869	
Total since Sept. 1.....					28,806

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore for the week, and since Sept. 1:

Receipts from—	Boston— This week.	Since Sept. 1.	Philad'phia— This week.	Since Sept. 1.	Baltimore— This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	643	2,979	751	1,329	59	54
Texas.....	31	71	501	979	99	207
Savannah.....		2,322				635
Mobile.....		36				461
Florida.....		409		388		491
South Carolina.....		81		4		39
Norfolk, &c.....		2,044				179
New York, &c.....		26		517		
Tennessee, &c.....						
Total receipts.....bales	1,434	8,419	1,670	2,600	184	1,586

The total exports of Cotton from these three cities during the past week was: From Boston, 128 bales per steamship Cuba to Liverpool; 232 bales per barque Mary Edson to Gibraltar. Total from Boston, bales 360. From Philadelphia, 20 bales per steamship Bosphorous to Liverpool.

**THE GROWING CROP.**—We have endeavored from week to week to keep our readers informed with regard to the condition and prospects of the coming crop. A few weeks since we also furnished an estimate (the result of a careful enquiry) of the probable product, with fair fall weather, of each State. At about that time the South, after a long drought was visited with a warm rain continuing with little intermission up to almost the present time, and the worm which the condition of the atmosphere helped to multiply, began its work of destruction. These agencies have undoubtedly served to cut short the yield of several of the States, and the estimate we gave, must therefore be modified. No reliable statement can, of course, as yet be given, as to the extent of the damage done. The tendency is certainly in all such cases to overstate it, and still there can be no doubt but that the crop has been materially injured. One correspondent writing to us with regard to Texas, says:

"The crop of our State will not be larger than the following amount:  
 Receipts at Galveston.....bales 125,000 to 150,000  
 " Indianola, &c.....do 10,000 to 75,000  
 Red River crop, shipped via New Orleans do 100,000 to 100,000  
 Total.....235,000 to 265,000

"Heavy rains or early frosts may reduce these figures considerably."

Although we do not endorse these figures, still they serve to indicate the most favorable views prevalent at this moment in that section of the country. At present we have reports of very favorable weather again all over the South, and if this continues, and the frosts are late, some of the injury done may even yet be repaired.

**NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.**—The mail returns for the week ending Sept. 28 show the receipts to be 3,418 bales, against 2,643 bales last week. The shipments for the last week were 4,612 bales: of which 3,379 were to New York, 1,049 to Boston, and 184 to Baltimore. Stock on hand Sept. 28 was 92,008 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since July 6, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'ps.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price mid.	Freights To Liver.	To New York.	Price gold.
July 6...	3,377	4,500	9,136	108,566	34@36	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	152 1/2@153
" 13...	2,509	6,000	4,476	106,788	34@35	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	150 1/2@151
" 20...	1,386	6,710	9,499	98,904	35@36	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	148 1/2@149
" 27...	1,461	8,300	5,998	93,597	35@36	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	148 1/2@149
Aug. 3...	1,765	6,800	7,497	88,115	34@36	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	144 1/2@145 1/2
" 10...	1,354	5,025	6,378	83,221	35@36	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	145 1/2@146 1/2
" 17...	1,603	10,000	9,119	112,087	nominal.	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	148 1/2@149
" 24...	1,479	5,150	3,178	110,715	35@36	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	145 1/2@146
" 31...	1,046	2,700	3,777	99,337	—	—	—	—
Sept. 7...	1,108	3,620	4,682	94,655	34@35	9-10@1/2	1/2@1/2	144 1/2@145
" 14...	2,012	6,880	9,605	91,804	35@36	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	144 1/2@145
" 21...	2,438	10,960	3,311	91,628	36@37	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	143 1/2@143 1/2
" 28...	4,348	12,660	4,612	92,008	37@38	9-10@1/2	1/2@1/2	142 1/2@143

\* By steam.

**MOBILE, Sept. 29.**—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending Sept. 28 were 1,607 bales, against 772 bales last week, and the shipments were 3,888 bales, of which 1,681 were to New York, 1,597 were to Boston, and 610 to

New Orleans, leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, of 23,155 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports, for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Date.	Receipts.	Sales.	Exp's.	Stock.	Price mid.	Freights To Liver.	To New York.	Price gold.
July 6.....	1,070	850	5,018	30,496	30@—	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	151 1/2@152
" 13.....	673	1,900	4,310	25,267	29@30	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	150 1/2@151
" 20.....	826	2,750	1,017	34,978	31@32	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	149 1/2@151
" 27.....	702	2,750	572	35,108	31@32	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	148 1/2@149 1/2
Aug. 3.....	687	3,200	2,927	32,868	32@—	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	145 1/2@146 1/2
" 10.....	815	1,500	1,250	32,353	30@—	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	145 1/2@146 1/2
" 17.....	784	1,600	1,627	31,440	30@—	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	146 1/2@147 1/2
" 24.....	1,543	1,850	3,320	29,663	30@31	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	150 1/2@151
" 31.....	1,430	1,900	3,547	29,009	30@31	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	144 1/2@145
Sept. 7.....	640	1,300	3,802	25,847	—@30	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	142 1/2@144
" 14.....	479	2,900	1,540	24,786	30@31	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	143 1/2@144
" 21.....	773	4,000	122	25,436	32@33	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	142 1/2@145
" 28.....	1,607	3,500	3,888	23,155	35@—	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	143 1/2@144

The demand through the week has been general and active, and prices have advanced about 3 cents, the market closing firm for low middlings at 33 cents, and for middlings 35 cents.

**SAVANNAH, Sept. 29.**—The receipts for the week ending Sept. 28 were 1,472 bales, against 1,237 last week; and the shipments this week were 1,799, of which 1,170 bales were to New York, 490 bales to Philadelphia, 120 bales to Baltimore, and 19 bales to Boston. Below we give the receipts, shipments, prices, &c., for a series of weeks:

Date.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.	Stock.	Price mid.
July 6.....	3,015	2,198	12,374	—@32
" 13.....	1,785	2,146	12,013	30 @32
" 20.....	2,085	4,299	10,500	31 @—
" 27.....	1,143	873	11,270	32 @—
Aug. 3.....	1,909	3,279	9,900	32 @33 1/2
" 10.....	1,909	1,435	11,096	32 @—
" 17.....	844	1,631	10,809	30 @—
" 24.....	1,197	2,57	9,349	31 @—
" 31.....	1,172	2,377	8,144	29 @30
Sept. 7.....	1,440	1,783	5,305	30 @31
" 14.....	494	1,543	4,150	30 @31
" 21.....	1,337	1,433	3,950	31 @31 1/2
" 28.....	1,473	1,799	3,623	34 @34 1/2

**GALVESTON, Sept. 22.**—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts for week ending Sept. 21 were 120 bales, against 37 last week, and the shipments were 39 bales, against 169 last week. The shipments for the week ending Sept. 21 were 36 bales to New York, per steamship Wilmington, and 3 bales to New Orleans. Below we give the receipts, sales, and shipments for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Date.	Rec'e'ts.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price mid.	Freights To Liver.	To New York.	Price gold.
July 6...	725	...	616	7,584	nominal	—@9-16	1 @—	147 1/2@—
" 13...	388	100	957	7,015	21@—	—@9-16	1 @—	145 1/2@146
" 20...	583	...	1,004	6,599	21@—	—@9-16	1 @—	145 1/2@—
" 27...	205	200	1,302	5,602	21@—	—@9-16	1 @—	143 1/2@144
Aug. 3...	401	150	771	9,401	21@—	—@9-16	1 @—	148 1/2@149 1/2
" 10...	307	...	784	8,924	21@—	—@9-16	1 @—	148 1/2@149
" 17...	286	15	37	9,173	20@21	1/2@1/2	1 @—	145 1/2@147
" 24...	187	100	686	8,674	20@21	1/2@1/2	1 @—	143 1/2@146
" 31...	194	...	1,363	7,605	20@21	1/2@1/2	1 @—	143 1/2@146
Sept. 7...	145	50	1,860	5,919	20@21	1/2@1/2	1 @—	140 1/2@143
" 14...	37	...	169	5,789	20@21	1/2@1/2	1 @—	141 1/2@143
" 21...	120	...	39	5,870	20@21	1/2@1/2	1 @—	142 1/2@143

\* Specie, ex-revenue tax.

† Per steamer.

Business in cotton continues very limited and no desirable lots are offering. Prices are nominal.

**CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.**—The receipts for the week ending Sept. 28 amount to 1,431 bales, against 950 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 1,361 bales, against 3,176 bales last week, of which 858 were to New York, and 503 to Baltimore. Market has been active, and prices have advanced from 1 to 2c. Sales for the week amount to 1,038 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since July 5, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'ts.	Sales.	Ship-ments.	Stock.	Price of mid.	Freights To Liver.	To New York.	Price gold.
July 5...	626	620	1,274	4,708	31 @32	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	152 1/2@155
" 12...	299	450	564	4,433	31 @32	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	146 1/2@148
" 19...	308	350	362	4,379	33 1/2@34	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	146 1/2@148
" 26...	866	320	1,131	4,158	34 @—	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	148 1/2@149
Aug. 3...	350	330	586	3,822	Unset'd	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	146 1/2@148
" 10...	723	125	908	3,532	Unset'd	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	149 1/2@150
" 17...	314	280	267	3,833	30 @—	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	149 1/2@150
" 24...	688	480	537	4,274	31 @—	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	148 1/2@149
" 31...	943	729	628	5,535	30 @31	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	145 1/2@149
Sept. 7...	480	355	794	5,105	30 @31	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	144 1/2@146
" 14...	1,089	690	1,638	2,872	31 @32	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	144 1/2@147
" 21...	850	645	3,176	2,300	33 @—	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	145 1/2@147
" 28...	1,451	1,088	1,361	2,285	34 @—	1/2@1/2	1/2@1/2	148 1/2@149

## BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., Oct. 5.

There is a general subsidence of the speculation, which the advance in gold to-day has not been sufficient to revive. There is a disposition apparent to realize the late advance, so that, even in corn and oats, of which very light receipts are expected for the next fortnight, the demand is very freely met.

In flour the supplies are still but little in excess of the wants of the market: but a considerable increase is promised at an early day. Receivers have taken advantage of the strong feeling prevailing in this market to sell for future delivery, and we hear of regular shipping extra State being placed at \$10 50 for all November, and \$11 for the last half of October. The prices for current delivery are 25@50c, lower than last week—the decline being most decided in the medium grades.

In wheat there has been very little change, but on the whole, prices have not been well supported. The arrivals have been more liberal in the last day or two, but having been mostly sold previously, very little has come upon the market; and the demand being reduced by the same cause, the close is nearly nominal.

Corn has been very irregular. Last Tuesday shippers for Great Britain took about 150,000 bushels mixed Western at 95½@96c. Since then the business has been dull, and prices lower and drooping. Shippers have done little or nothing, owing to the non-arrival of the Persia with later mail dates. The movement in corn at Western markets, and towards tide-water, has been greatly reduced, and a material reduction in the current supply may be expected for the balance of the coming month; but the receipts may again be largely increased, though not sufficient to justify expectations of so large a stock as we had last year at the close of navigation.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour, unsound	9 bbl \$7 75@9 65	Wheat, Chicago Spring	\$1 80@2 60
Superfine State & West.	9 75@10 50	per bushel.	2 00@2 55
Extra State.	10 75@12 25	Milwaukee Club.	2 70@2 80
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.	11 50@12 00	Red Winter.	3 00@3 10
Extra Western, com-	10 75@12 75	Amber do.	3 00@3 10
mon to good.		White.	2 90@3 25
Double Extra Western	13 00@16 50	Corn, Western Mixed.	94@96
and St. Louis.		Western Yellow.	96@97
Southern supers.	11 90@13 40	Western White.	96@97
Southern, fancy and ex.	13 50@16 00	Rye.	1 10@1 40
Canada, common to		Oats, Western cargoes.	55@61
choice extra.	...	Jersey and State.	60@63
Rye Flour, fine and super	6 75@7 50	Barley.	1 30@1 50
fine.		Malt.	1 40@1 50
Corn meal, Jersey and	5 00@5 25	Peas, Canada.	1 20@1 35
Brandywine.		White beans.	1 80@2 60

The movement at this market has been as follows:

	1866.	1865.
For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	75,540	1,786,475
Corn meal, bbls.	3,355	222,725
Wheat, bush.	136,295	1,968,185
Corn, bush.	849,790	17,513,200
Rye, bush.	49,080	496,445
Barley, &c., bush.	70,170	752,880
Oats, bush.	180,640	5,554,495

#### FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	Flour, C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.
Gt. Britain, this week.	1,115	316	125,302	5,475,835	188,674
since July 1	20,502	1,256	2,003	500	
Br. N. A. Col. this week	2,787	16,006	22,597	1,000	17,336
since July 1	99,408	1,392	1,320	1,000	17,336
West Indes, this week	4,003	1,392	37,429	1,000	17,336
since July 1	66,641	28,111	600	1,000	17,336
Total Export, this week	9,369	2,618	235,685	1,000	17,336
since July 1	288,161	44,639	133,711	5,500	5,628,378
since Jan. 1, '66.	721,892	110,995	205,205	201,500	9,674,988
same time 1865.	1,013,754	94,441	1,634,065	155,496	1,871,235

OSWEGO.—The following will show the receipts of flour and grain at Oswego by Lake, during the month of September, and from opening of navigation, for the years indicated:

	September, 1866.	September, 1865.
Flour, bbls.	1,350	435
Wheat, bush.	728,777	415,261
Corn, bush.	641,687	512,304
Oats, bush.	124,097	316,910
Barley, bush.	1,381,129	238,457
Rye, bush.	91,448	15,350
Peas, bush.	1,682	237
Total grain, bush.	2,868,880	1,181,429

BUFFALO.—The following will show the receipts of flour and grain for the month of September and from opening of navigation, in the years indicated:

	September, 1866.	September, 1865.
Flour, bbls.	239,884	189,953
Wheat, bush.	1,686,824	1,383,899
Corn, bush.	4,791,835	4,188,517
Oats, bush.	1,190,579	444,587
Barley, bush.	148,979	100,780
Rye, bush.	45,537	105,297
Peas, bush.	1,289	920
Total grain, bush.	7,864,943	6,224,000

REARWARD MOVEMENT BY CANAL.—The following will show about what there was afloat last Saturday on canals destined for tide-water:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
From Buffalo, week ending	1,000	195,180	789,160	149,635	...	31,503
Oct. 1.	790	132,360	888,890	169,760	22,240	16,660
Sept. 24.						
Tot'l, Buffalo 14 d.	1,790	327,440	1,678,050	319,395	22,240	48,160
F'm Oswego, 9 days.	1,213	7,500	120,308	...	121,353	14,965
Total afloat.	3,003	334,940	1,798,358	319,395	143,593	63,125
Previous week.	1,935	305,343	2,021,314	387,052	73,594	57,630
Corres'ding time, '65.	14,270	287,187	1,782,927	424,985	452,322	34,293

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Sept. 29:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.	53,554	488,125	422,568	101,340	84,295	32,986
Milwaukee.	14,716	574,695	4,489	6,123	...	3,604
Toledo.	26,969	26,115	30,612	23,235	1,850	2,150
Detroit.	43,369	68,264	5,909	4,211	7,142	...
Totals.	138,608	1,157,199	463,513	134,919	93,387	38,748
Previous week.	137,913	1,092,491	708,978	134	63,323	48,48

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, OCT. 5, 1866, P. M.

The Dry Goods Trade has been very much excited during the entire week, on account of the heavy advance in cotton here and in Liverpool, and the reports of a very much lighter crop than was expected. The leading makes of goods are sold closely up to production, and necessarily sympathise with the price of cotton. An advance of from three to seven per cent. has therefore been rendered necessary. This has materially checked trade for the last day or two, especially as the market for cotton has become dull and less active. Almost all makes of goods which were desirable were taken early in the week, while less desirable goods have continued more steady in price, and there is a fair trade doing.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have chiefly felt the advance in cotton, and the prices of these goods have been advanced some 5@7 per cent from last week's quotations, and are now very scarce, and only sold at value. The best sales of standard makes were at 23@23½, and are now held in very small lots at 24 cents. Indian Head A were last sold at 23½ cents, Indian Head B at 19, do E 34, Nashua XX 23, do fine D 21, Waltham F 28, Wachusett 4-4 23, Atlantic A 24, do P A, A H and P H 23½, do A V heavy shirtings 19, do fine shirting 23, Massachusetts A 20, do B 23½, Medford 22½, Newmarket Mf. Co 36-inch 22½, do heavy do 24, Appleton A 23½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have met with less change, and prices are quite uniform. The demand has been good, and leading makes are sold closely up. Lonsdale is sold at 34c, Rockdales are active at 31 cents. York Mills are sold up at 45, Wamsutta 40, Washington 78, Hallowell 14, Canoe 27 inch 13 Grafton 14, do 7-8 15, Auburnville 4-4 27½, Aquidneck 4-4 21, do 7-8 19½, White Rock 36 inch 33, O J Rathbun 7-8 19, Social Mill Co., N. Y. 4-4, 21, 30, do C 7-8 18, Manville R 24, do XX 4-4, 26, Boston 18 inch, Kent River 3-4 12, Rockdale B 4-4, 31, Gold Medal 4-4, 26, Harvard 35 inch 22, Montemore, 7-8, 21, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 27½, Waltham L 72 inch 62½, do X 33 inch 23, do W 42 inch 30, do M 81 inch 77½, do N 90 inch 85, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 24, do 7-8 22½, do 4-4, 30½, Newmarket 33 inch 22, do 36 inch 25.

DRILLS are quite steady and for some leading heavy makes prices are firm. Massachusetts fine sell at 20 cents, do heavy 25, Indian Drills 25.

CANTON FLANNELS are still dull and notwithstanding the season there seems to be little disposition to operate in these goods. Prices are not very firm. Globe A A sell at 27, Columbia 26, Mount Vernon 26½, Nashua A 27½, Young America 24, Clay 22, Excelsior 22, Eagle 22.

CORSET JEANS are fairly active and where no advance is asked goods are readily taken. Indian Orchard sell at 16 cents, Canoe River 15, Hallowell 15, Uncas 15, Newmarket colored 17, and Silver Lake brown 20.

STRIKES AND CHECKS are only moderately active. Some holders have attempted to advance prices which checks business. Hamilton Stripes sell at 31 cents, Willow Brook Checks 22½, Wauregan 3x3 23, do 6x3 24, Albany 3x3 13, do 6x3 14, Louisiana plaids 22½, Ringgold fast plaids 20½, Simpson's Chambrays 22, Philadelphia 16.

TICKS are less active than last week. There is no advance in prices but the present demand seems to have been supplied. Willow Brook Ticks 47½, Farmer's and Miners 52½, Albany 13½, American 20, Glen Allen 3-4 13, Chattanooga 16, Concord 4-4 22, Pacific Extra 30, Pacific 4-4 40c, Willow Grove 30 Sacondale 13, West Branch 4-4 32½, do No. 2 25, Windsor 21, Henry Clay 3-4 19, Suwanee 4-4 23.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are moderately active for denims, but rather dull for cottonades. Some goods have been advanced, thus checking trade. Ashton Glenn brown Denims sell at 20 cents, do blue 21, Homestead brown 21, do blue 22, Peabody blue 17½, Woodland 16, Burlington 14½, Madison brown 19, Providence blue 19, Charter Oak 31, Albany 17½, and Wauregan 22, Yantic 21, Arlington 25.

PRINT CLOTHS are active, and prices have advanced from 13½@13½ last week to 14½@15c for 64x64 square cloth.

PRINTS are in lively demand, but the scarcity of leading makes has materially interfered with business during the week. But a few cases are arriving daily, and these are quickly taken at 10c advance from last week. Arnolds were last sold at 17½c. Merrimac W 22, D 20, Garner's 22, Amoskeag pink 21, do purple 20, do shirting 19, do dark 19, Swiss ruby 20, Dutchess B 17, Lowell dark 18, do light 18, Naumkeag 16½, York Mourning 17½, Spring Valley 13½, Wamsutta dark 16, light 16, Dusters 16, Hamilton purple 20, do Chocolates 19, Sprague's fancy styles 23½, Double purples 26½, Shirts 26½, Solid colors 19, Canaries 19, do Chintz 19, Orange polkas 20, Indigo black and green 20, do green and yellow 21, do blue, green and yellow 20, Madder rubies 19, Shirting 21½, pink frocks 21, Purple do 20, Staple style light colors 19½, do dark colors 20, German plaids 19½, Fancy style light colors 19½. Columbia, full madders 16½, Concord madders 17, do purples 18, do pinks 18, do plain shades 18, Glen Cove full madders 13½, Wauregan fancies 18, do rubies 19, do pinks 19, do purples 19.

JACONETS are unchanged. The demand is moderate. White Rock, high colors 20, do plain 21.

GINGHAMS are inactive, although no advance has been made. Glasgow sell at 26, Roanoke 19, and Lancaster 27.

SILASIAS are only in moderate demand, and prices remain the same.

CAMBRIGS are steady. Saratoga 10½, Milton Mills 12½, Hallowell 14½, Pacific 14, and Adriatic 14.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES are sold close up to production, and prices are rather firmer. Pacific and Manchester are sold at 38, Pacific armuers

30, do Robes de Chambre 32½@35, Pacific and Manchester all Wool 42½.

LINENETS are active and some makes are sold ahead. Prices are steady. Miners Flannels 45, Stillman & Co's 35½, C. S. & Co's 32, Black Hawk 32½, Saco 40, S. C. Carr & Co's 20, Saxony Mills, all wool, 40½, Wool Filling, 32, Laurel Dale, 31½, White Rock 32½.

CLOTHS are in very irregular demand. The leading styles of seasonable goods are in request, but less desirable grades are dull and nominal.

CASIMERS and SATINETS are in some request for particular makes, but generally the market is dull and prices nominal.

FLANNELS move very freely and prices are more steady. White Standard Flannels sell at 85 for No. 3 and 77½ for No. 4. Plain Scarlet and Orange range from 87½ to 65 cents.

SHAWLS have been in good demand, and some advance has been made for leading styles.

BALMORAL SKIRTS are dull, and with the lateness of the season prices are lower.

HOOP SKIRTS are sold as fast as produced, especially for leading makes, at steady prices.

AMERICAN LINEN is steady at former prices. Crash bleached 15c, do unbleached 16c, Huckabuck bleached 20c, do unbleached 21c.

FOREIGN GOODS have been uniformly steady in demand and prices. The leading styles of dress goods, Scotch plaids, and goods for seasonable wear are fairly active.

WOOLEN GOODS are less active, and prices are only maintained for the more desirable styles of cloakings, coatings, &c. Lace goods, velvets and trimmings are in request and good prices are paid.

MANCHESTER COTTON YARN AND COTTON GOODS' MARKET, LONDON WOOL SALES, ETC.—Respecting these markets, our own correspondent in London, writes as follows:

MANCHESTER SEPT. 19.—The result of this week's business has rather created disappointment. As the Liverpool Cotton Market has exhibited considerable animation, whilst prices have improved, it was anticipated that more favorable terms would have been obtained for Yarns and Cloth. The quotations, indeed, are somewhat higher than at the close of last week; but it was perceived that, had manufacturers persisted in demanding any considerable advance, very little business would have been transacted. Yarns are considered ¼d @ 1d. per lb. dearer, but the aggregate transactions are on a very moderate scale. Cloth may be considered the turn dearer; and at last week's prices, in some instances, a slight advance, the dealings have been rather numerous.

LONDON WOOL SALES.—These sales are now approaching their termination. Up to the present time, about 122,000 bales have been disposed of, and the biddings have been somewhat spirited. The advance in the value of good and fine Wools averages 1d. per lb. Recently, German buyers have operated more freely, and a fair business has been done for export to France. The last sale will be held on Tuesday next, the 25th instant.

WOOL IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.—In some quarters, rather more activity is apparent, but the general state of business exhibits quietness, although a firm tone prevails.

#### IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct. 4, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 5, 1866.						
	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	791	\$195,515	1864	\$797,223	1294	\$575,351
do cotton.....	56	13,196	1037	251,512	596	174,093
do silk.....	293	111,357	840	63,123	300	20,362
do flax.....	115	105,742	762	196,835	560	165,378
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	40	15,786	214	126,203	390	187,354
Total.....	1684	\$441,496	4407	\$2,043,931	3042	\$1,295,578

#### WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	899	\$399,448	240	\$67,510	581	\$371,641
do cotton...	106	38,592	33	9,514	156	50,457
do silk.....	139	124,771	28	42,988	115	140,117
do flax.....	183	41,300	293	67,646	315	77,302
Miscellaneous dry goods.	34	21,202	7	2,063	42	4,112
Total.....	1351	\$623,313	601	\$189,670	1209	\$543,529
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	1684	441,496	4407	2,043,931	3042	1,295,578

#### ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	329	\$131,123	141	\$55,626	548	\$255,303
do cotton...	114	38,234	99	30,250	232	64,169
do silk...	17	11,099	53	127,654	62	79,306
do flax...	307	94,572	86	14,187	451	141,309
Miscellaneous dry goods...	569	15,656	25	8,288	113	32,211
Total.....	1356	\$293,638	404	\$236,005	1456	\$572,198
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	1684	441,496	4407	2,043,931	4261	1,838,907
Total entered at the port.	3040	\$735,179	4811	\$2,280,036	5707	\$2,411,105

#### DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week, ending Oct. 4, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
MANUF'S OF WOOL.		Cot. & worst.163 79,023	Braids & bds.14 7,621
Woolens.....146 \$73,145			Gloves.....5 1,066
Cloths.....31 18,753		Total.....1294 \$575,351	Spool.....136 45,511
Blankets.....253 71,708			Hose.....309 72,637
Shawls.....13 10,369		MANUF'S OF COTTON.	
Gloves.....40 11,538		Cottons.....76 \$26,022	Total.....598 \$174,033
Worsted.....477 252,744		Colored.....29 10,313	
Hose.....47 18,742		Prints.....6 2,303	MANUF'S OF SILK.
Merinos.....21 10,474		Ginghams.....1 302	Silks.....57 \$100,379
Worsted y'n.....21 8,654		Emb'd mus'n.....3 913	Plushes.....3 3,152
Braids & bds.....33 10,983		Velvets.....6 3,300	Velvets.....21 17,322
		Laces.....13 \$5,340	Ribbons.....75 66,148

Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	
Laces.....	3,501		MANUF'S OF FLAX.			Kid gloves.....	14	17,688
Gloves.....	3	990	Linen.....	498	\$125,262	Mattings.....	12	1,178
Hose.....	1	928	Linen & cot.....	1	622	Oil cloth.....	8	1,171
Raw.....	2	1,902	Laces.....	3	3,336	Clothing.....	29	95,519
Sewings.....	1	945	Hdkfs.....	38	23,341	Embroideries.....	38	22,499
Braids & bds.....	4	4,173	Thread.....	14	5,375	Millinery.....	12	3,266
Silk & worst.....	9	3,749	Hemp yarn.....	6	1,342	Corsets.....	34	10,546
Silk & cotton.....	16	15,137				Straw goods.....	126	59,028
Silk & linen.....	2	2,066	Total.....	560	\$158,278	Feath. & flow.....	37	9,756
						Susp. & elas.....	7	2,860
Total.....	200	\$220,352						

#### WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.	
MANUF'S OF WOOL.		Prints.....6		\$2,062	
Woolens.....95	\$47,837	Ginghams.....11	3,394		
Cloths.....11	7,564	Emb. Muslins.....2	459	Total.....115 \$140,117	
Carpeting.....74	21,482	Velvets.....4	2,081	MANUF'S OF FLAX.	
Blankets.....10	1,684	Laces.....3	806	Linen.....307 \$56,714	
Shawls.....11	11,431	Braids & bds. ....4	\$2,649	Hdkfs.....14 9,707	
Gloves.....9	3,069	Hdkfs.....5	1,015	Thread.....34 9,106	
Worsted.....357	112,630	Gloves.....2	711	Hemp yarn.....60 1,075	
Dolaines.....5	3,440	Spool.....16	4,354	Total.....315 \$77,302	
Hose.....5	1,462	Hose.....18	5,300	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Merinos.....6	4,006	Total.....156	\$50,457	Mattings.....2 \$370	
Wor. yarn.....2	51	MANUF'S OF SILK.		Embroideries.....4 1,362	
Lasting.....1	689	Silks.....29 \$54,344		Col. & Cuffs.....1 324	
Braids & bds.....9	4,933	Satins.....3 3,319		Corsets.....5 1,044	
Cot & worst.....106	51,816	Velvets.....16 19,563		Straw goods.....30 622	
Total.....581	\$271,641	Ribbons.....55 51,007		Total.....42 \$4,112	
MANUF'S OF COTTON.		Laces.....5 4,870			
Cottons.....44	\$14,675	Braids & bds. ....4 4,180			
Colored.....41	13,051				

#### ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Value.	Pkgs.		
MANUF'S OF WOOL.	Laces.....1	\$138	Silk & worst.....7	\$4,063	
Woolens.....149	\$75,499	Braids & bds.....1	698	Total.....82	\$79,306
Cloths.....13	3,912	Spool.....55	19,695	MANUF'S OF FLAX.	
Carpeting.....30	7,807	Hose.....73	16,239	Linen.....460	\$123,288
Blankets.....18	1,718	Total.....232	\$64,169	Hdkfs.....7	5,671
Shawls.....5	3,236	MANUF'S OF SILK.		Hemp yarn.....14	3,250
Gloves.....1	317	Silks.....15	\$17,423	Total.....41	\$141,309
Worsted.....208	107,973	Pongees.....10	1,714	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Hose.....5	1,701	Velvets.....7	9,168	Mattings.....5	\$448
Braids & bds.....15	5,978	Ribbons.....38	32,818	Embroideries.....13	7,099
Cot. & worst.....104	48,063	Laces.....1	1,132	Corsets.....6	1,764
Total.....548	\$255,203	Cravats.....1	1,036	Straw goods.....29	22,580
MANUF'S OF COTTON.		Hdkfs.....1	1,330	Total.....113	\$82,211
Cottons.....59	\$30,423	Hoe.....1	178		
Colored.....4	976	Braids & bds.....3	1,949		

#### IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 28, 1866.

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	
China, Glass & E.	Musical.....47	5,437	Willow.....240
ware.....	Optical.....5	1,747	Other.....2,939
Bottles.....488	Surgical.....1	188	Miscellaneous.....
China.....162	Jewelry, &c.....		Alabaster Orn.....340
Earth'nw'e.....1,511	Jewelry.....9	11,935	Animals.....2,828
Glass.....47	Watches.....23	39,734	Baskets.....29
Glassware.....7	Leather, Hides, &c.....	3,323	Boxes.....933
Glass plate.....68	Bristles.....43	17,276	Buttons.....65
Drugs, &c.....	Boots & shs.....9	651	Building stone.....3,355
Alkali.....66	Hides, dress.....		Candles.....647
Acids.....1,144	ed.....165	73,412	Clay.....868
Argols.....25	Hides, undress.....		Cheese.....81
Anoline.....471		187,951	Cigars.....15,640
Anato.....599	Liquors, Wines, &c.....		Coal, tons.....8,307
Aluminous Cake.....	Ale.....100	1,037	Clocks.....7
Bark, Peru.....210	Brandy.....2	77	Cocoa, bgs.....511
Barytes.....122	Cordials.....40	504	Coffee, bgs.....206,164
Blea powder.....200	Gin.....95	5,268	Emery.....2
Brimst'e, tons.....1015	Whiskey.....101	2,324	Fancy goods.....61,850
Cream tartar.....32	Wines.....1,692	26,871	Feathers.....14,149
Chickory.....55	Champagne.....	875	Flax.....17
Cochineal.....13	baskets.....107	875	Fish.....16,375
Gambier.....3448	Metals, &c.....		Furniture.....6
Gums, crude.....142	Brass Goods.....6	599	Gunny cloth.....68,965
do arabic.....176	Bronzes.....1	365	Gutta Percha.....6,548
do copal.....408	Chains & an.....36	2,130	Hair.....69
Indigo.....81	Copper.....7	1,623	Hair cloth.....14
Ipecac.....2,626	Cutlery.....97	35,231	Hemp.....3817
Lic piate.....30	Cups.....90	21,654	Hones.....56,936
Nut Galls.....2,791	Hardware.....221	26,743	Hops.....22
Oils.....16	Iron, pig.....		Ind. rubber.....945
do ess.....11	tons.....573	10,900	Ivory.....15
do linseed.....355	Iron, sheet.....		Machinery.....71
do olive.....350	tons.....43	5,922	Marble & mant.....915
Optum.....49	Iron tubes.....5	664	do.....724
Paints.....5,342	Iron, other.....		Molasses.....22
Potash, bich.....	tons.....512	20,900	Oil paintings.....22
Quinine.....21	Lead, pigs.....6,983	38,802	Paper hang.....4
Rhubarb.....1	Metal goods.....18	3,972	Perfumery.....25
Sarsaparilla.....33	Needles.....12	9,024	Pipes.....9,315
Soda, bi carb.....1,900	Nickel.....6	4,030	Rags.....1,091
do sal.....570	Old metal.....	736	Rice.....13,644
do ash.....720	Plated ware.....6	1,735	Sago.....6,789
do caustic.....70	Per. Caps.....16	3,337	Sago flour.....303
Sponges.....62	Saddlery.....1	190	Statuary.....3,799
Sulph Copper.....121	Steel.....2,342	44,549	Seeds.....1,960
Sumac.....109	Tin, bxs.....21,049	144,504	do Castor.....
Vermillion.....20	do slabs.....4,124		bags.....5,900
Verdigris.....505	Wire.....353,105	61,431	Linseed, bgs.....682
Other.....3,998	Zinc, lbs.....121,533	6,040	Soap.....2,349
Furs, &c.....			Sugar, hds, tcs.....4
Hats, G'ds, &c.....			and blbs.....4,607
Fruits, &c.....			Sugar, boxes & bgs.....5,990
Bananas.....215	Cloves.....644		Tapioca.....1,186
Citron.....4,435	Mace.....1,526		Trees & plants.....1,086
Lemons.....678	Pepper.....23,516		Tea.....5,069
Oranges.....7,517	Stationery.....135	20,801	Toys.....435
Pres'd ginger.....367	Paper.....241	13,506	Twine.....18,403
Prunes.....217	Engravings.....7	1,862	Tobacco.....544
Raisins.....501	Other.....40	6,608	Waste.....287
Sauces and pres.....	Woods.....		Wool, bales.....970
5,246	Cedar.....467		Other.....814
Mathematical.....5	Fustic, lbs.....22	250	Total.....\$2,444,602
	Mahogany.....1,106		



**UMI**

Carmines, city made.....	16 00	20 00
China clay.....	5 00	8 00
Chalk.....	17 00	20 00
Chrome yellow.....	15 00	40 00

<b>Petroleum</b> —Duty: crude, 30 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity ..	5 00	9 50
Refined, free ..	43 00	43 00
do in bond ..	23 00	23 00
Naptha, refined ..	5 00	5 25
Eosidum.....	5 00	5 25

<b>Plaster Paris</b> —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 per cent ad val.		
Blue Nova Scotia.....	4 50	4 50
White Nova Scotia.....	4 50	4 50
Calcined, eastern.....	2 40	2 40
Calcined, city mills.....	2 50	2 50

<b>Provisions</b> —Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb.		
Beef, plain mess.....	13 00	18 00
do new do.....	18 00	21 00
do extra mess.....	38 00	31 50
do do new.....	31 00	31 20
do prime mess.....	29 75	30 00
Lard, in bbls.....	16 00	15 50
do kettle rendered.....	17 00	17 00
Hams, pickled.....	17 00	17 00
do dry salted.....	14 00	15 00
Shoulders, pickled.....	14 00	15 00
do dry salted.....	14 00	15 00
Beef hams.....	14 00	15 00
Bacon.....	14 00	15 00

<b>Rags</b> —(Domestic).		
White, city.....	10 00	11 00
Seconds.....	5 00	5 50
City colored.....	10 00	11 00
Canvas.....	10 00	11 00
Country mixed.....	5 00	5 50

<b>Rice</b> —Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.		
Carolina.....	14 50	15 25
East India, dressed.....	9 25	9 75

<b>Salt</b> —Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.		
Tarks Islands.....	45 00	46 00
Cadiz.....	1 00	1 95
Liverpool ground.....	2 50	2 95
do fine & Ashton's (gold).....	2 90	2 95
do fine, Northampton.....	2 90	2 95
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's.....	2 90	2 95
do fine, Marshall's.....	2 90	2 95
Onondaga, com. fine.....	2 50	2 60
do do.....	1 90	2 00
do do.....	1 90	2 00
Solar coarse.....	32 00	35 00
Fine screened.....	48 00	50 00
do.....	48 00	50 00
F. F.....	240 00	3 25

<b>Saltpetre</b> —Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.		
Refined, pure.....	18 00	18 00
Crude.....	9 00	9 00
Nitrate soda.....	4 00	4 00

<b>Seeds</b> —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, 1 1/2 bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 per cent ad val.		
Clover.....	12 00	12 00
Timothy, reaped.....	3 00	3 60
Oats.....	4 50	5 00
Linseed, American, clean.....	27 00	28 00
do American, rough.....	3 25	3 40
do Calcutta.....	2 75	2 75
do Bombay.....	2 75	2 75

<b>Shot</b> —Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Drop and Buck.....	11 00	12 00

<b>Silk</b> —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 per cent.		
Tattees, No. 1 @ 5.....	11 00	13 00
Tayasams, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	10 00	10 50
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	8 50	9 50
Canton, re-reel, No. 1 @ 2.....	8 50	9 50
Japan, superior.....	11 50	13 00
do Medium.....	9 00	10 00
China thrown.....	12 50	18 00
Italian thrown.....	12 50	18 00

<b>Skins</b> —Duty: 10 per cent ad val.		
Goat, Curacos.....	40 00	40 00
do Buenos Ayres.....	40 00	40 00
do Vera Cruz.....	57 00	60 00
do Tampico.....	42 00	44 00
do Matamoros.....	65 00	70 00
do Payta.....	50 00	55 00
do Madras, each.....	50 00	55 00
do Cape.....	50 00	55 00
Deer, San Juan.....	40 00	41 00
do Boliviar.....	40 00	41 00
do Honduras.....	55 00	60 00
do Sinal.....	55 00	60 00
do Para.....	55 00	60 00
do Vera Cruz.....	55 00	60 00
do Chagres.....	54 00	57 00
do Puerto Cabello.....	45 00	47 00

<b>Soap</b> —Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 per cent ad val.		
Castile.....	18 00	19 00

<b>Spelter</b> —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per 100 lbs.		
Foreign.....	11 00	11 00
do domestic.....	11 00	11 00

<b>Spices</b> —Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents; cassia and cloves, 30; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.		
Cassia, in mats.....	44 00	44 00
Ginger, race and African.....	21 00	23 00
Mace.....	92 00	95 00
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	92 00	95 00
Pepper.....	21 00	23 00
Pimento.....	20 00	22 00
Cloves.....	20 00	21 00

<b>Steel</b> —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents per lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb and 10 per cent ad val. (Store prices.)		
English, cast.....	18 00	24 00
German.....	15 00	17 00
American, spring.....	11 00	12 00
English, spring.....	11 00	18 00

<b>Sugar</b> —Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Porto Rico.....	10 00	14 00
Cuba, inf. to common refining.....	9 00	10 00
do fair to good.....	10 00	10 00
do fair to good grocery.....	11 00	11 00
do prime to choice do.....	12 00	12 00
do centrifugal.....	9 00	12 00
do Melado.....	6 00	8 00
Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	9 00	10 00
do do do do 10 to 12.....	10 00	11 00
do do do do 13 to 15.....	12 00	13 00
do do do do 16 to 18.....	13 00	14 00
do do do do 19 to 20.....	14 00	15 00
do do do do white.....	14 00	15 00
Loaf.....	17 00	17 00
Granulated.....	16 00	16 00
Crushed and powdered.....	16 00	16 00
White coffee, A.....	15 00	15 00
Yellow coffee.....	15 00	15 00

<b>Sumac</b> —Duty: 10 per cent ad val.		
Siolly.....	100 00	210 00

<b>Tallow</b> —Duty: 1 cent per lb.		
American, prime, country and city.....	12 00	13 00

<b>Tea</b> —Duty: 25 cents per lb. (Duty paid)		
Hyson, Common to fair.....	1 12	1 85
do Superior to fine.....	1 40	1 65
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40	1 65
Young Hyson, Common to fair.....	1 20	1 40
do Superior to fine.....	1 20	1 40
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 20	1 40
Gunpow, Imper, Com. to fair.....	1 10	1 25
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 45	1 60
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 50	1 60
H. Skin & Twankay, Com. to fair.....	6 00	7 00
do do Sup. to fine.....	7 50	8 00
do do Ex f. to finest.....	8 50	9 50
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair.....	9 00	9 50
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 00	1 05
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 10	1 15
Oolong, Common to fair.....	80 00	90 00
do Superior to fine.....	95 00	1 00
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 30	1 70
Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair.....	70 00	80 00
do do Sup. to fine.....	90 00	1 05
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 15	1 70

<b>Tin</b> —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 per cent ad val.		
Plate and sheets andterne plates, 25 per cent. ad val.		
Banca.....	42 00	45 00
Straits.....	42 00	45 00
English.....	42 00	45 00
Plates, charcoal I. C.....	14 75	15 10
do I. C. Coke.....	10 50	14 10
do Terne Charcoal.....	15 00	15 25
do Terne Coke.....	10 50	10 75

<b>Tobacco</b> —Duty: leaf 35 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb. Cigars \$1 per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem.		
Leaf and Common leaf.....	4 00	10 00
Medium do do.....	8 00	10 00
Good do do.....	15 00	18 00
Fine do do.....	15 00	20 00
Selections do do.....	12 00	21 00
Conn. a d N. Y. wrappers.....	12 00	45 00
do prime wrappers.....	12 00	45 00
do fair wrappers.....	12 00	45 00
do fillers.....	5 00	9 00
New York running lots.....	12 00	25 00
Ohio do.....	8 00	10 00
New York and Ohio fillers.....	4 00	9 00
Yara.....	80 00	1 00
Havana, fillers.....	75 00	1 00
Manufactured (in bond).....	30 00	32 00
do do Medium.....	26 00	28 00
10s and 12s—Best Virginia.....	48 00	41 00
do do Medium.....	30 00	35 00
10s (Western)—Ex. fine, bright.....	60 00	70 00
do do Fine.....	20 00	30 00
do do Medium.....	10 00	21 00
Navy 10s—Best Virginia & N. Y.....	32 00	35 00
do Medium.....	28 00	30 00
do Common.....	25 00	26 00
Cigars (domestic).		
Seed and Havana, per M.....	55 00	60 00
Clear Havana, do.....	25 00	45 00
do Connecticut Seed.....	25 00	45 00
New York Seed, Conn. Wrapper.....	20 00	30 00
Penn. do do do.....	18 00	25 00
Common Cigars.....	18 00	25 00

<b>Whalebone</b> —Duty: foreign		
South Sea.....	1 35	1 37
North west coast.....	1 35	1 37
Ochotak.....	1 35	1 37
Polar.....	1 35	1 37

<b>Wines and Liquors</b> —Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2 50 per gallon; value net over 50 cents per gallon, 25 cents per gallon and 25 per cent ad valorem; over 50 cents and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 per cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 per cent ad val.		
Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	5 50	10 50
Hennessy.....	5 50	10 50
Orard, Dupuy & Co.....	5 50	10 50
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	5 50	10 50
Renault & Co.....	5 50	10 50
J. Vassal & Co.....	5 50	10 50
Jules Robin.....	5 50	10 50
Marrette & Co.....	5 50	10 50
United Vineyard Prop.....	5 50	10 50
Vine Growers Co.....	5 50	10 50
Lyger freres.....	5 50	10 50
Other brands Cognac.....	5 50	10 50
Pellevoisin freres.....	4 90	5 00
A. Seignette.....	4 90	5 00
Hivert Pellevoisin.....	4 90	5 00
Alex. Seignette.....	4 90	5 00
Arac Seignette.....	4 90	5 00
J. Kome.....	4 90	5 00
Other brands Rochelle.....	4 90	5 00
Rum—Jamaica.....	4 25	6 00
St. Croix.....	8 50	10 30
Gin—Different brands.....	2 90	3 50
Whisky—Scotch and Irish.....	4 00	4 90
D-mestie—N. E. Rum.....	2 45	2 60
Bourbon Whisky.....	2 45	2 60
Corn Whisky (n b nd).....	4 00	4 30
Wines—Port.....	2 00	3 00
Burgundy Port.....	90 00	1 40
Sherry.....	1 15	8 00
Madeira.....	4 00	8 00
do Marselles.....	50 00	1 10
Pherry.....	50 00	1 10
Malaga, sweet.....	1 00	1 75
do dry.....	1 10	1 50
Claret, in hds.....	8 00	150 00
do in cases.....	2 40	30 00
Champagne.....	12 00	25 00

<b>Wire</b> —Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3 50 per 100 lb, and 15 per cent ad val.		
No. 0 to 18.....	10 00	15 00
No. 19 to 26.....	20 00	30 00
No. 27 to 36.....	25 00	35 00
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.....	5 00	10 00

<b>Wool</b> —Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 8 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 7 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 per cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 10 per cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 per cent ad val.		
American, Saxony fleeces.....	52 00	70 00
do full blood Merino.....	52 00	70 00
do do i Merino.....	52 00	70 00
Extra, pulled.....	52 00	70 00
Superfine.....	47 00	70 00
No. 1, pulled.....	48 00	45 00
California, unwashed.....	38 00	40 00
do common.....	30 00	45 00
do pulled.....	15 00	25 00
Texas.....	15 00	25 00
Peruvian, unwashed.....	32 00	33 00
Valparaiso, unwashed.....	27 00	30 00
S. American Merino, unwashed.....	32 00	37 00
do common, unwashed.....	18 00	28 00
Entre Rios, washed.....	22 00	24 00
do unwashed.....	48 00	45 00
S. American Cordova.....	42 00	45 00
Donskoi, washed.....	42 00	45 00
Persian.....	25 00	30 00
African, unwashed.....	15 00	25 00
do washed.....	35 00	45 00
Mexican, unwashed.....	20 00	25 00
Smyrna, unwashed.....	22 00	25 00
do washed.....	35 00	45 00

<b>Zinc</b> —Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 per 100 lb.		
Sheet.....	13 00	14 00

Freights—		s.	d.	a.
To LIVERPOOL:				
Cotton	⦿ bbl.	5	32	0
Flour	⦿ bbl.	1	0	8
Petroleum	⦿ ton	16	00	6
Heavy goods	⦿ ton	16	00	0
Oil	⦿ ton	20	00	0
Corn, bulk and bags	⦿ bush.	4	0	0
Wheat, bulk and bags	⦿ bush.	4	0	0
Beef	⦿ tee.	1	0	0
Pork	⦿ bbl.	1	0	0
To LONDON:				
Heavy goods	⦿ ton	17	6	0
Oil	⦿ ton	25	0	0
Flour	⦿ bbl.	1	9	0
Petroleum	⦿ ton	4	9	0
Beef	⦿ tee.	3	8	0
Pork	⦿ bbl.	3	8	0
Wheat	⦿ bush.	5	0	0
Corn	⦿ bush.	5	0	0
To GLASGOW (By Steamer):				
Flour	⦿ bbl.	1	9	0
Wheat	⦿ bush.	3	0	0
Corn, bulk and bags	⦿ bush.	4	0	0
Petroleum (sal)	⦿ bbl.	4	6	0
Heavy goods	⦿ ton	30	0	0
Oil	⦿ ton	5	0	0
Beef	⦿ tee.	3	0	0
Pork	⦿ bbl.	3	0	0
To HAVRE:				
Cotton	⦿ b	1	0	0
Hops	⦿ ton	1	0	0
Beef and pork	⦿ bbl.	10	0	0
Measurement goods	⦿ ton	10	0	0
Wheat, in shipper's bags	⦿ ton	10	0	0
Flour	⦿ bbl.	1	0	0
Petroleum	⦿ bbl.	5	6	0
Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc	⦿ ton	8	0	10
Ashe, pot and pearl	⦿ ton	8	0	10

## The Railway Monitor.

**OGDENSBURG AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD.**—The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Northern (now O. & L. C.) Railroad Company have the offer to exchange \$500,000 into 5,000 shares of 8 per cent guaranteed preferred Stock free from U. S. tax, to be exchanged at par without interest. Already \$356,400 have been so exchanged on which the first semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent is payable this current month. It is intended thus to absorb the whole amount of the funded debt of \$1,500,000. The second mortgage \$3,077,000 has already been converted into common stock.

**IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.**—The sale of the Iron Mountain Railroad took place the 27th ult. D. W. Swager, Esq., one of the present directors of the road made the first bid, offering \$2,000,000. Mr. R. A. Watts followed for the State, doubling Mr. D. S., and offering \$4,000,000. No other bids appearing, the contest was continued between Dwyer and Watts, the bids going up by \$10,000 an offer, until the road was knocked down to Mr. T. A. Watts, representing the State of Missouri, for the sum of \$4,700,000.

**OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.**—The sale of the O. & M.R.R. has been postponed and the transferred books will not be closed until the 16th inst. A special meeting of the certificate holders will be held at the office of the trustees on the 1st prox., to consider on a plan of reorganization. The agreement under which the trust was formed requires the presence and voting of three fourths of the certificates to act on the question.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—The Hudson River Railroad Company, says the *Tribune*, have put upon their track, south of Manhattanville, several thousand tons of steel rails. The bed has been relaid and five ties put in where four were taken up. The new rail is laid with long chairs extending from tie to tie and instead of the rails being pounded by ever-passing wheels, a smooth

surface is presented, which reduces the motion of the cars and the wear and tear of the rolling stock to a degree which will tell largely on the cost of repairs. These same steel rails are already in extensive use on the great lines of England and will eventually, from their ultimate cheapness, be adopted on the leading lines of this country to the exclusion of iron rails.

**WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.**—Twenty miles of the Western Pacific railroad extending from San Jose to Vallejo canon were completed on the 2d inst.

**SOUTHERN ITEMS.**—The *Gulf Railroad* in Florida is being pushed forward. Thirty-one and a half miles of iron have already been laid. As the whole distance from the Gulf road to Live Oak on the Pensacola and Georgia road is but 47 miles, there remain but 15½ miles to be laid to complete the connection between the Florida system of roads and those of Georgia. If the iron arrives in time (every rail of which, it is said, has been purchased) the work will be finished early in October.

Trains have commenced running on the *Alexandria, Loudon & Hampshire Railroad* to Belmont Station, five miles from Leesburg.

Work on the *Manassas Gap Railroad* is progressing favorably, and it is confidently expected that the rails will be re-laid and the cars again running as far as Piedmont by November or December next.

The surveys are completed for the proposed railroad from Baltimore to Aquia Creek, there to connect with the railroad to Richmond and the South. The shortest time between Baltimore and Richmond is now eleven hours. By this project, the time will be reduced to five hours—a sufficient gain to warrant the enterprise.

The *Charleston and Savannah Railroad* is to be sold at auction, under the direction of Trustees, at Charleston, S. C., on the 20th of November, 1866.

The railroad bridge over the Chattahoochee, at Columbus, Ga., is finished, completing the connection between the Georgia and Alabama systems of railroads.

### COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & North-western.				Chicago and Rock Island.				Cleveland and Pittsburg.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(257 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)		(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(679 m.)		(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)		(304 m.)	(304 m.)	(304 m.)	
\$100,991	\$280,503	\$310,171	Jan...	\$73,875	\$541,005	\$523,566	Jan...	\$158,735	\$305,554	\$327,555	Jan...	\$159,414	\$173,557	\$168,799	
154,413	275,332	207,913	Feb...	317,839	482,107	405,634	Feb...	175,432	246,331	174,164	Feb...	170,379	180,140	151,931	
195,803	299,063	304,885	Mar...	390,355	499,296	523,744	Mar...	243,150	289,403	226,251	March	202,527	222,411	167,007	
162,723	258,480	370,839	April...	421,363	468,358	518,736	April...	185,013	186,172	197,886	April...	193,919	166,154	173,733	
178,786	322,277	333,432	May...	460,830	585,623	735,082	May...	198,679	227,260	264,005	May...	203,514	195,794	198,082	
206,090	355,270	363,273	June...	565,145	747,942	922,892	June...	243,173	311,180	290,642	June...	210,314	215,627	195,138	
234,257	335,985	326,870	July...	480,710	702,692	77,990	July...	224,980	232,728	234,123	July...	214,533	226,047	189,447	
312,165	409,250	381,559	Aug...	519,396	767,508	778,294	Aug...	271,148	288,095	310,448	Aug...	264,637	243,417	—	
354,534	401,280	—	Sept...	669,695	946,700	—	Sept...	331,494	384,290	—	Sept...	242,171	243,413	—	
380,379	357,956	—	Oct...	729,759	923,886	—	Oct...	324,865	300,707	—	Oct...	248,292	223,846	—	
307,803	307,919	—	Nov...	716,378	749,191	—	Nov...	326,617	261,141	—	Nov...	230,082	220,138	—	
252,015	236,824	—	Dec...	563,401	546,609	—	Dec...	321,037	190,237	—	Dec...	201,169	—	—	
2,770,484	3,840,091	—	Year...	6,114,566	7,960,981	—	Year...	3,095,470	3,223,088	—	Year...	2,512,315	—	—	
Erie Railway.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(657 m.)	(657 m.)	(797 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	
\$984,837	\$1,001,007	\$1,187,188	Jan...	\$327,900	\$571,536	\$582,828	Jan...	\$77,010	\$96,672	\$90,125	Jan...	\$252,435	\$306,324	\$282,43	
994,133	947,146	883,855	Feb...	416,588	523,972	512,637	Feb...	74,409	87,791	84,264	Feb...	278,548	279,137	265,73	
1,114,508	1,356,567	1,070,484	Mar...	459,762	616,665	516,822	Mar...	89,901	97,793	82,910	Mar...	348,802	344,228	337,15	
1,090,507	1,428,455	1,153,395	April...	623,737	516,608	406,773	April...	73,289	78,607	82,722	April...	328,376	337,240	345,73	
1,072,293	1,333,461	1,101,668	May...	496,373	460,573	507,830	May...	83,993	76,243	95,664	May...	271,553	401,456	365,196	
1,041,975	1,177,372	1,243,142	June...	510,100	617,682	590,025	June...	78,697	107,525	106,315	June...	265,780	365,663	335,082	
994,317	1,202,180	1,203,452	July...	423,578	578,403	467,115	July...	91,809	104,608	96,235	July...	263,244	329,105	324,966	
1,105,364	1,331,646	1,290,330	Aug...	586,964	747,469	586,074	Aug...	94,375	115,184	106,410	Aug...	346,781	413,501	359,665	
1,301,005	1,336,615	—	Sept...	799,236	739,736	—	Sept...	93,078	125,252	—	Sept...	408,445	460,661	—	
1,222,568	1,438,615	—	Oct...	661,391	641,589	—	Oct...	90,576	116,436	—	Oct...	410,802	490,693	—	
1,224,909	1,522,472	—	Nov...	657,141	642,887	—	Nov...	96,908	116,146	—	Nov...	408,510	447,669	—	
1,234,317	1,429,765	—	Dec...	603,402	518,083	—	Dec...	95,453	105,767	—	Dec...	376,470	328,869	—	
13,429,643	15,494,775	—	Year...	6,329,447	7,181,308	—	Year...	1,038,165	1,224,056	—	Year...	3,966,946	4,514,546	—	
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(240 m.)	(240 m.)	(240 m.)	
\$256,600	\$263,996	\$314,598	Jan...	\$102,749	\$98,183	\$131,776	Jan...	\$51,965	\$98,181	\$131,707	Jan...	\$210,529	\$259,223	\$297,41	
304,445	366,361	283,177	Feb...	115,135	74,283	84,897	Feb...	46,474	86,538	122,621	Feb...	260,466	239,139	246,109	
388,454	413,322	412,393	Mar...	88,221	70,740	72,135	Mar...	64,993	95,905	124,175	Mar...	309,261	313,914	326,236	
350,651	366,245	409,427	April...	140,418	106,689	108,082	April...	83,702	106,269	121,904	April...	269,443	271,537	277,423	
367,126	353,194	426,493	May...	156,747	140,943	207,488	May...	123,648	202,018	245,511	May...	234,937	294,916	283,130	
315,355	402,122	392,641	June...	212,309	224,838	302,172	June...	136,970	237,562	242,560	June...	223,242	304,463	253,121	
278,891	300,083	335,499	July...	139,547	217,159	170,703	July...	99,662	251,96	209,199	July...	268,176	349,285	247,262	
358,362	434,306	380,452	Aug...	113,399	170,555	116,224	Aug...	88,42	241,370	188,223	Aug...	302,596	344,700	305,544	
402,219	484,173	—	Sept...	163,218	223,020	—	Sept...	164,710	30,841	—	Sept...	332,400	350,348	—	
404,568	521,636	—	Oct...	178,526	310,594	—	Oct...	221,638	395,579	—	Oct...	278,006	372,618	—	
448,934	498,421	—	Nov...	149,099	226,840	—	Nov...	198,135	346,717	—	Nov...	346,243	412,553	—	
411,806	366,192	—	Dec...	117,013	110,664	—	Dec...	129,227	171,125	—	Dec...	275,960	284,319	—	
4,110,154	4,868,951	—	Year...	1,711,281	1,985,571	—	Year...	1,402,106	2,535,001	—	Year...	3,311,070	3,798,005	—	
Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chicago.				St. L., Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wab. & Western.				Western Union.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(243 m.)	(243 m.)	(243 m.)		(140 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)	
\$390,676	\$600,144	\$555,488	Jan...	\$170,078	\$153,903	\$178,119	Jan...	\$73,735	\$144,084	\$226,059	Jan...	\$30,240	\$43,716	45,102	
457,227	678,504	474,788	Feb...	147,485	153,903	155,893	Feb...	95,943	139,171	194,167	Feb...	37,488	37,365	36,006	
611,297	857,583	654,890	Mar...	160,497	202,771	192,138	Mar...	132,896	155,753	256,407	Mar...	42,028	32,973	39,299	
588,066	723,866	606,078	April...	157,786	169,299	167,301	April...	128,387	144,001	270,300	April...	41,450	32,973	43,333	
525,751	637,186	672,638	May...	149,855	177,625	168,099	May...	127,010	138,738	316,433	May...	48,269	63,862	86,913	
532,911	646,966	644,573	June...	155,730	173,722	167,099	June...	156,394	194,534	325,911	June...	68,118	82,147	102,656	
506,640	584,523	554,328	July...	144,942	162,570	166,015	July...	139,675	271,798	304,917	July...	50,308	63,180	85,508	
625,547	712,493	641,848	Aug...	218,326	215,226	223,953	Aug...	244,14	374,684	396,348	Aug...	49,903	57,862	60,698	
675,330	705,938	—	Sept...	234,194	369,459	—	Sept...	375,534	375,981	—	Sept...	60,565	75,677	—	
701,332	858,500	—	Oct...	203,785	222,924	—	Oct...	221,570	270,534	—	Oct...	58,571	92,715	—	
691,556	712,362	—	Nov...	202,966	308,098	—	Nov...	220,209	361,610	—	Nov...	54,942	61,770	—	
914,082	580,963	—	Dec...	1204,726	162,694	—	Dec...	265,154	347,023	—	Dec...	42,195	37,830	—	
7,120,605	8,489,032	—	Year...	2,034,074	2,290,695	—	Year...	2,050,393	2,926,678	—	Year...	1,81,078	689,388	—	

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.			FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.			FRIDAY.	
N. B.—The sums placed after the name of company shows the total Funded Debt.		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd.	N. B.—The sums placed after the name of company shows the total Funded Debt.		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd.
<b>Railroad:</b>							<b>Railroad:</b>						
Alexandria and Fredericksburg:	1,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1896			Detroit and Milwaukee (\$3,500,000):	\$2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
1st Mortgage (gold coupons)							1st Mortgage, convertible	1,000,000	8	do	1864		
Atlantic & Gt. Western (\$30,000,000):	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1877		80	Detroit, Monroe & Toledo (\$794,000):	734,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	1,000,000	7	do	1882			1st Mortgage						
2d do	1,014,000	7	do	1879		80	Dubuque and Sioux City (\$900,000):	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1883		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	800,000	7	do	1881			1st Mortgage, 1st section	600,000	7	do	1884		
2d do	4,000,000	7	do	1876		80	1st do 2d section						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883			Eastern, Mass. (\$1,798,600):	480,000	5	Jan. & July	1879		
2d do	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1884			Mortgage, convertible	739,300	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874		
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex)	13,858,000	7	do	1895			East Pennsylvania (\$598,000):	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
Consolidated Bonds							Sinking Fund Bonds						
Atlantic & St. Lawrence (\$1,473,000):	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			Elmira & Williamsport (\$1,570,000):	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		
Dollar Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878			1st Mortgage						
Sterling Bonds							Erie Railway (\$22,370,982):	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1876	108	
Baltimore and Ohio (\$10,112,584):	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867			1st Mortgage	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	100	100%
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834	1,125,500	6	Jan. & July	1875			2d do convertible	6,000,000	7	do	1883	95 1/2	99 1/2
do do 1855	700,000	6	do	1880			3d do	4,441,600	7	April & Oct	1880	98	94
do do 1850	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885		100	4th do convertible	926,500	7	June & Dec	1888		94 1/2
Bellevue (\$1,745,000):	1,225,000	7	Jan. & July	'70-'79			5th do do	3,816,582	6	M'ch & Sep	1875		
1st Mortgage	433,000	7	do	1870			Sterling convertible						
2d do							Erie and Northeast (\$149,000):	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
Belvidere & Lehigh (\$2,193,000):	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867			Mortgage						
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	800,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885			Gal. & U. (and C. & N. W.):	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882		
2d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug.	1877			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	97	
Blossburg and Corning (\$150,000):	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871			2d do do						
Mortgage Bonds							Grand Junction (\$927,000):	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
Boston, Conc. & Montreal (\$1,050,000):	364,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1865			Mortgage						
1st Mortgage	250,000	6	do	1865			Great Western, Ill. (\$2,350,000):	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868		
2d do	100,000	6	do	1870			1st Mortgage West. Division	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1888		
Sinking Fund Bonds	300,000	6	do	1889			2nd do do						
Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881	100	
Mortgage Bonds							Land Grant Mortgage	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883		
Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,398,000):	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	96	Convertible Bonds						
1st Mortgage	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1872			Harrisburg & Lancaster (\$700,000):	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
2d Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			New Dollar Bonds						
Income	200,000	7	Jan. & July	'69-'73			Hartford & New Haven (\$927,000):	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883		
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7	do	1870			Hartf., Fro. & Fishkill (\$1,936,940):	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876		
Camden and Amboy (\$10,264,463):	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883			2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do	1876		
Dollar Loans	4,369,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893			Housatonic (\$191,000):	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877		
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			1st Mortgage						
Camden and Atlantic (\$983,000):	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			Keokuk River (\$7,762,840):	3,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1869		
1st Mortgage							1st do	110,000	6	do	1869		
2d do							2d do sinking fund	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	103 1/2	104
Catawissa (\$141,000):	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882			3d do	192,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
1st Mortgage							Convertible	523,000	7	do	1867	98	
Central of New Jersey (\$1,500,000):	909,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870	103		Huntingdon & Broad Top (\$1,436,082):	500,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
1st Mortgage	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	105		1st Mortgage	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1875		
2d do							2d do						
Central Ohio (\$3,673,000):	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1890			Illinois Central (\$13,231,000):	6,837,000	7	April & Oct	1875	103	
1st Mortgage W. Div.	800,000	7	May & Nov.	1890			1st Mortgage, convertible	2,896,500	6	do	1875		
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865			1st do Sterling	2,563,000	6	do	1890		
2d do							Redemption bonds						
Cheshire (\$900,000):	600,000	6	Jan. & July	'75-'80			Illinois and Southern Iowa:						
Mortgage Bonds							1st Mortgage						
Chicago and Alton (\$3,619,000):	519,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	100		2d do						
1st Mortgage (S'k'g Fund), pref.	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1893	99		Indiana Central (\$11,254,500):	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1883			1st Mortgage, convertible	364,000	10	do	1870		
Chic., Burl. and Quincy (\$5,754,400):	356,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	110		2d do						
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	3,169,000	8	do	1883			Indianapolis and Vinc. (\$1,362,284)	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
2d do do convert.	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890			1st Mortgage						
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1890)							Indianapolis & Madison (\$640,000):	640,000	7	May & Nov.	1881		
Chicago and Gt. Eastern (\$5,600,000):	5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1895	60	65	Jeffersonville (\$621,000):	187,000	7	April & Oct	1873		
1st Mortgage							2d Mortgage						
Chicago and Milwaukee (\$2,000,000):	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	94	95	Joliet and Chicago (\$500,000):	500,000	8	Jan. & July	1882		
1st Mortgage (consolidated)							1st Mortgage, sinking fund						
Chicago & Northwest (\$12,080,483):	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885	89	89	Joliet and N. Indiana (\$500,000):	800,000	8	Jan. & July	1874		
Preferred Sinking Fund	3,600,000	7	do	1885	89	89	1st mortgage						
1st Mortgage	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	89		2d do	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870		
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly,	1915	83		3d do	230,000	6	do	1861		
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885	80 1/2		La Crosse & Milwaukee (\$1,903,000):	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1882		
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific:	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	101		1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
1st Mortgage	6,000,000						2d do do						
1st do							Lehigh Valley (\$1,477,000):	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873		
Cinc. Ham. & Dayton (\$1,629,000):	379,000	7	Jan. & July	1867			1st Mortgage						
2d do	1,250,000	7	May & Nov.	1880			Little Miami (\$1,400,000):	1,300,000	6	May & Nov.	1883		
Cincinnati & Zanesville (\$1,300,000):	1,300,000	7	May & Nov.	1893			1st Mortgage						
1st Mortgage							Little Schuylkill (\$960,000):	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877		
Cleveland, Col. and Cinc. (\$475,000):	475,000	7	Jan. & July	1890			1st Mortgage, sinking fund						
1st Mortgage							Long Island (\$932,000):	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
2d do	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1873			Mortgage	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1880		
3d do	244,300	7	M'ch & Sep	1884			Extension Bonds						
4d do	648,200	8	do	1875			Louisville and Nashville (\$3,297,000):	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1883		
Cle., Pain. & Ashtabula (\$1,500,000):	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1880			1st Mortgage	300,560	7	do	1883		
Dividend Bonds	500,000	7	do	1874			1st Memphis Branch Mortgage						
Sanbury and Erie Bonds							Marietta & Cincinnati (\$3,688,385):	2,363,800	7	Feb. & Aug.	1892	86	87 1/2
Cleveland & Pittsburg (\$3,880,948):	1,129,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873	92	95	Scioto and Hocking Valley mort	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888		
2d Mortgage	1,619,500	7	do	1875	93	95	McGregor Western:	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1885	55	
3d do convertible	1,108,124	6	Jan. & July	1892	75	75	1st Mortgage						
4th do							Maine Central: (\$2,733,800)	1,092,900	6	Feb. & Aug.	'90-'90		
Cleveland and Toledo (\$2,746,280):	2,081,000	7	Jan. & July	1885	103	105	\$1,100,000 Loan Bonds	314,100	6	June & Dec.	'70-'71		
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	do	1886			\$400,000 Loan Bonds	681,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	'74-'75		
Consolidated Bonds of 1896							1st Mortgage (P. & K. R.R.) Bonds	399,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874		
Conneaut River (\$350,000):	250,000	8	M'ch & Sep	1878			2d do do						
1st Mortgage		</											

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION. The sums placed after the name of Company show the total Funded Debt.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		PRINCIPAL payable.	FRIDAY Bld. Ask'd	DESCRIPTION. The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		PRINCIPAL payable.	FRIDAY Bld. Ask'd
		Rate.	Payable.					Rate.	Payable.		
<b>Railroad:</b>						<b>Railroad:</b>					
<i>Naugatuck</i> (\$300,000):						<i>St. Louis, Alton &amp; T. H.</i> (\$6,700,000):					
1st Mortgage (convertible).....	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876		1st Mortgage.....	2,200,000	7	Semi-annually	1884	91
<i>New Haven &amp; N. London</i> (\$706,000):						2d do preferred.....	2,500,000	7	do	1884	83
1st Mortgage.....	450,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1861		2d do income.....	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1884	80
2d do.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1878		<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville &amp; Chicago:</i>					
<i>N. Haven &amp; Northampton</i> (\$650,000):						1st Mortgage.....		7	April & Oct.		
1st Mortgage.....	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		2d do.....		7			
<i>New Jersey</i> (\$805,000):						<i>Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:</i>					
Ferry Bonds of 1853.....	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873		1st Mortgage (extended).....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900	
<i>New London Northern</i> (\$140,000):						2d do.....	301,500	7	May & Nov	1875	
1st General Mortgage.....	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885		<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>					
<i>New York Central</i> (\$14,627,443):						1st Mortgage.....	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds.....	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	95 1/2	<i>Second Avenue:</i>					
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal).....	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	95 1/2	1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867	
Real Estate Bonds.....	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	98	<i>Shamokin V. &amp; Pottsville</i> (\$791,597):					
Subscriber Bonds (assumed stocks).....	693,000	6	do	1883	98 1/2	1st Mortgage.....	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts).....	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	103	<i>South Carolina:</i>					
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.....	604,000	7	do	1876	116	1st Mortgage.....					
Bonds of 1865.....		7	do	1876	110 1/2	Sterling Loan.....	2,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1866	
<i>New York and Harlem</i> (\$6,098,045):						Domestic Bonds.....	1,070,000	5	Various.	68-74	
1st General Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	102	<i>Staten Island:</i>					
Consolidated Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1868		1st Mortgage.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	
2d Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	do	1868		<i>Syrac. B'ing. and N. Y.</i> (\$1,505,191):					
<i>N. York and New Haven</i> (\$2,000,000):						1st Mortgage.....	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876	
Mortgage Bonds.....	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875	90 100	<i>Terre Haute &amp; Indianapolis</i> (\$60,000):					
Mortgage Bonds.....	1,000,000	7	do	1886		1st Mortgage, convertible.....	60,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866	
<i>N. Y., Prov. and Boston</i> (\$232,000):						<i>Third Avenue (N. Y.):</i>					
1st Mortgage.....	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78		1st Mortgage.....	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	
<i>Northern Central</i> (\$5,211,344):						<i>Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:</i>					
State Loans.....	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	irred.	1st Mortgage.....	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894	
2d Mortgage.....	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885		<i>Toledo Wabash and West</i> (\$6,653,868):					
<i>Northern New Hampshire</i> (\$151,400):						1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash).....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	
Plain Bonds.....	149,400	6	April & Oct	1874		1st do (extended).....	2,500,000	7	do	1884	95
<i>North Missouri:</i>						2d do (Toledo and Wabash).....	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	80 1/2
1st General Mortgage.....	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1896		2d do (Wabash and Western).....	1,500,000	7	do	1875	80 1/2
<i>North Pennsylvania</i> (\$3,108,785):						Sinking Fund Bonds (T. W. & W.)	152,355	7	do	1865	
Mortgage Bonds.....	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880		Equipment bonds.....	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	72
Chattel Mortgage.....	300,000	10	do	1887		<i>Troy and Boston</i> (\$1,452,000):					
<i>North Western Virginia:</i>						1st Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887	
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore).....	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	98	2d do.....	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885	
2d do (guar. by B. & O. R.R.).....	1,000,000	6	do	1885	98	3d do.....	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	
3d do (do do do).....	500,000	6	do	1885		Convertible.....	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882	
3d do (not guaranteed).....	500,000	6	do	1885		<i>Troy Union</i> (\$680,000):					
<i>Norwich and Worcester</i> (\$350,000):						Mortgage Bonds.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863	
General Mortgage.....	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		do.....	180,000	6	do	1867	
Steamboat Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870		<i>Vermont Central</i> (\$3,500,000):					
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Cham.</i> (\$1,494,000):						1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861	118 1/2
1st Mortgage.....	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	101	2d do (no interest).....	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	
<i>Ohio and Mississippi</i> (\$3,650,000):						<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>					
1st Mortgage.....	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	90 1/2	1st Mortgage.....	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883	
2d do.....	750,000	7	do	1874		<i>Verm. Cen. &amp; Verm. &amp; Can. Bonds:</i>					
<i>Oswego &amp; Rome</i> (\$350,000):						Warren (\$600,000):					
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916		1st Mortgage (guaranteed).....	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	
<i>Oswego and Syracuse</i> (\$311,500):						<i>Westchester &amp; Philadelphia</i> (\$962,300):					
1st Mortgage.....	225,000	7	Jan. & July	70-80		1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon.....	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873	
<i>Pacific (S. W. Branch):</i>						2d do.....	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878	
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.....	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	72-87		<i>Western (Mass.)</i> (6,269,520):					
<i>Panama:</i>						Sterling (\$899,900) Bonds.....	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-71	
1st Mortgage, sterling.....	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870		Dollar Bonds.....	850,000	6	do	1875	
1st do.....	346,000	7	do	1875		<i>Western Maryland:</i>					
2d do.....	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872		1st Mortgage.....	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	
<i>Peninsula (Chic. &amp; N. W.):</i>						1st do, guaranteed.....	200,000	6	do	1890	96 1/2
1st Mortgage.....	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884		<i>York &amp; Cumberland (North. Cent.):</i>					
<i>Pennsylvania</i> (\$16,750,124):						1st Mortgage.....	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	
1st Mortgage.....	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880		2d do.....	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	
2d do.....	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875		Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds.....	500,000	6	do	1877	
3d do.....	2,363,840	6	do	1875		<b>Canal</b>					
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central</i> (\$575,000):						<i>Chesapeake and Delaware:</i>					
1st Mortgage.....	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876		1st Mortgage Bonds.....	2,356,509	6	Jan. & July	1886	
<i>Philadelphia and Erie</i> (\$13,000,000):						<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>					
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie).....	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877		Maryland Loan.....	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870	
1st do (general).....	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881		Sterling Bonds, guaranteed.....	4,375,000	5	do	1880	
2d do (general).....	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901		Preferred Bonds.....	1,699,500	6	do	1885	
<i>Phila., Germant. &amp; Norristown:</i>						<i>Delaware Division:</i>					
Convertible Loan.....	153,000	6	Jan. & July	1865		1st Mortgage.....	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	
<i>Philadelphia &amp; Reading</i> (\$6,900,663):						<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>					
Sterling Bonds of 1836.....	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867		Mortgage, sinking fund.....	641,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870	
do do do.....	182,400	5	do	1880		<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>					
Dollar Bonds of 1849.....	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870		1st Mortgage Bonds.....	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	
do do 1861.....	136,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		Interest Bonds.....	161,000	6	do	1868	
do do 1843-4-8-9.....	1,521,000	6	do	1880		<i>Lehigh Navigation:</i> (\$5,081,434).					
Sterling Bonds of 1849.....	976,800	6	do	1880		Loan of 1871.....	414,158	6	Mch & Sept	1870	
Dollar Bonds, convertible.....	564,000	6	do	1886		do of 1884.....	2,667,276	6	do	1884	
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886		<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>					
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton</i> (\$200,000):						Mortgage Bonds.....	152,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	
1st Mortgage.....	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868		do.....	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	94
<i>Phila., Wilming. &amp; Baltimore:</i>						<i>Pennsylvania &amp; New York:</i>					
Mortgage Loan.....	516,000	6	Jan. & July	1884		1st Mortgage (North Branch).....	500,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	
<i>Pittsburg and Connelville:</i>						<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>					
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.).....	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889		1st Mortgage.....	1,764,320	6	Mch & Sept	1879	
<i>P'ty, Pt. W. and Chic.</i> (\$12,573,500):						2d do.....	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	85
1st Mortgage.....	5,300,000	7	Semi-annually	1912	108 1/2 104	Improvement.....	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870	
2d do.....	5,160,000	7	do	1912	96 1/2	<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>					
3d do.....	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	88	Maryland Loan.....	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1865	
<i>Akron Branch:</i> 1st mortgage.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884		Coupon Bonds.....	1,100,000	6	do	1878	
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>						Priority Bonds.....	325,000	6	do	1864	
1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881		<i>Union (Pa.):</i>					
2d do.....	500,000	7	do	1881		1st Mortgage.....	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	24
<i>Quincy and Toledo:</i>						2d do.....	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	
1st Mortgage.....						<i>Wyoming Valley:</i>					
<i>Racine and Mississippi (W. Union):</i>						1st Mortgage.....	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	
1st Mortgage.....	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875		<b>Miscellaneous:</b>					
<i>Raritan and Delaware Bay:</i>						<i>Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:</i>					
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,000,000	7	Mch & Sept	1888		1st Mortgage Bonds.....		7			

## RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.				Stock		Dividend.		FRIDAY.		COMPANIES.				Stock		Dividend.		FRIDAY.		
Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.				out- standing.	Periods.	Last p'd.	Bld.	Ask.	Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.				out- standing.	Periods.	Last p'd.	Bld.	Ask.			
<b>Railroad.</b>																				
Alton and St. Louis*				100	153,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 13		New York and New Haven.....				100	5,000,000	Irregular.	May 5	112	112 1/2		
Atlantic & Great Western.....				50	11,522,150				New York and Harlem.....				50	5,085,050	Jan. and July	July 4				
do preferred.....				50	1,919,000				do preferred.....				50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July 4				
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*				100	2,494,900				New York Providence & Boston				100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 3	100	105		
Baltimore and Ohio.....				100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Apr. 4		Ninth Avenue.....				100	795,300						
Washington Branch*				100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5		Northern of New Hampshire.....				100	3,068,400	May and Nov	May 3 & 4				
Bellefontaine Line.....				100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3		Northern Central.....				50	4,518,900	Quarterly.	Oct. 2				
Belvidere, Delaware.....				100	997,112				North Pennsylvania.....				50	3,150,150	Jan. and July	July 5				
Berkshire*				100	997,112	Quarterly.	Oct. 13		Norwich and Worcester.....				100	2,338,600	Jan. and July	July 5		112		
Blossburg and Corning*				50	600,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 13		Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.....				100	3,077,000	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 4				
Boston, Hartford and Erie				100	8,500,000	June & Dec.	June 2 1/2		do preferred.....				100	356,400	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 4				
Boston and Lowell.....				500	1,830,000	Jan. and July	July 4		Ohio and Mississippi.....				100	19,822,850			32 1/2	34 1/2		
Boston and Maine.....				100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	July 5		do preferred.....				100	2,950,500	January.	Jan. 7	38	83 1/2		
Boston and Providence.....				100	3,100,000	Jan. and July	July 5		Old Colony and Newport.....				100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	July 4				
Boston and Worcester.....				100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	July 5		Oswego and Syracuse.....				50	482,400	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 4				
Broadway & 7th Avenue				1	2,100,000	Jan. and July	July 5		Panama (and Steamship).....				100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 6	260			
Brooklyn Central.....				100	492,150				Pennsylvania.....				50	30,000,000	May and Nov	May 5				
Brooklyn City.....				10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3 1/2		Philadelphia and Baltimore				100	218,100						
Brooklyn City and Newtown.....				100	366,000				Philadelphia and Erie*				50	5,069,450	Jan. and July	Jan. 3				
Buffalo, New York, and Erie*				100	850,000	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2		Philadelphia and Reading.....				50	20,240,673	Jan. and July	July 5	116 1/2	116 1/2		
Buffalo and State Line.....				100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5		Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n*				50	1,476,300	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 4	60			
Camden and Amboy.....				100	4,988,180	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 5		Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore				50	9,973,300	Quarterly.	July 5				
Camden and Atlantic.....				50	378,455				Pittsburg and Connellsville.....				50	1,774,623						
do do preferred.....				50	682,600				Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago				100	9,312,442	Quarterly.	July 2 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2		
Cape Cod.....				60	681,665	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2		Portland and Saco.....				100	1,500,000	Jan. and Dec	Jan. 3				
Catawissa*				50	1,150,000				Providence and Worcester.....				100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	July 4				
do preferred.....				50	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug			Raritan and Delaware Bay.....				100	2,360,700						
Central of New Jersey.....				100	10,635,940	Quarterly.	Oct. 2 1/2	129 1/2	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.....				100	800,000	April and Oct	Apr. 4 1/2				
Cheshire (preferred).....				100	2,085,325	Jan. and July	July 2 1/2	58	Saratoga and Whitehall.....				100	500,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3				
Chicago and Alton.....				100	1,783,300	Mar. and Sep.	Sep. 5	110 1/2	Troy, Salem & Rutland.....				100	890,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3				
do do preferred.....				100	2,435,400	Mar. and Sep.	Sep. 5	112 1/2	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg				100	1,981,900	Jan. and July	July 5				
Chicago Burlington and Quincy				100	10,138,010	May & Nov.	May 5	131 1/2	Rutland and Burlington.....				100	2,233,376						
Chicago and Great Eastern.....				100	4,390,000			50 1/2 51 1/2	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute				100	2,300,000			39	40		
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska*				100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July 5	70	do do preferred.....				100	1,700,000	Annually.	May 7	72 1/2	73		
Chicago and Milwaukee*				100	2,350,000			43 1/2 43 1/2	Sandusky, Jacksonsville & Chic*				100	2,989,060						
Chicago and Northwestern				100	13,160,927			73 1/2 73 1/2	Sandusky, and Cincinnati.....				100	2,989,060						
do do preferred.....				100	12,944,710	June & Dec.	June 3 1/2	107 1/2 107 1/2	do do preferred.....				100	393,073	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3				
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific				100	6,500,000	April and Oct	Oct. 5		Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark				100	862,571						
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line				100	1,106,125				Saratoga and Hudson River.....				100	1,029,000						
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton				100	3,000,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 4		Schenectady and Albany.....				100	1,029,000	Jan. and July	July 2 1/2				
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Chicago				100	470,000				Second Avenue (N. Y.).....				100	650,000	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 3				
Cincinnati and Zanesville.....				100	2,000,000				Shamokin Valley & Pottsville*				50	869,450	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 2				
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cin.				100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 4	113	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).....				100	750,000	Quarterly.					
Cleveland & Mahoning*				50	1,096,000	May & Nov.	May 4		South Carolina.....				100	5,819,275						
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtab.				100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	July 5		Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.				100	1,200,130	Jan. and July	July 6				
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....				50	5,403,910	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	80 1/2 90	Terre Haute & Indianapolis.....				100	1,229,150	Jan. and July	July 6				
Cleveland and Toledo.....				50	4,841,600	April and Oct.	Oct. 8	122 1/2 122 1/2	Third Avenue (N. Y.).....				100	1,170,000	Quarterly.		300			
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.				100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	July 2 1/2		Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw.....				100	1,700,000						
Columbus and Xenia*				50	1,490,800	Jan. and July	July 5		do do 1st pref.				100	1,700,000						
Concord.....				50	1,500,000	way and Nov	May 4		do do 2d pref.				100	1,000,000						
Concord and Portsmouth.....				100	350,000	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2		Toledo, Wabash and Western.....				50	2,442,350	June and Dec	June 3	45 1/2	46 1/2		
Coney Island and Brooklyn.....				100	500,000				do do preferred.....				50	984,700	June and Dec	Dec. 3 1/2				
Connecticut and Passumpsic				100	1,255,200	Jan. and July	July 3		Toga*.....				100	125,000	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2				
do do preferred.....				100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	July 4		Troy and Boston.....				100	607,111						
Connecticut River.....				100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	July 4		Troy and Greenbush*.....				100	374,400	June and Dec	Dec. 3 1/2				
Covington and Lexington.....				100	1,582,169				Utica and Black River.....				100	811,660	Jan. and July	Jan. 4				
Dayton and Michigan.....				100	2,384,931				Vermont and Canada*.....				100	2,890,000	June and Dec	June 4				
Delaware*				50	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Vermont and Massachusetts.....				100	2,890,000	Jan. and July	July 1 1/2				
Delaware, Lacka., & Western				100	10,347,050	Jan. and July	July 5	150 165	Warren*.....				50	1,403,300	Jan. and July	July 3				
Des Moines Valley.....				100	1,500,000				Western (Mass.).....				100	5,627,700	Jan. and July	July 5				
Detroit and Milwaukee.....				100	952,350				Western Union (Wis. & Ill.).....				100	1,141,650	Jan. and July	July 5 1/2				
do do preferred.....				100	1,500,000				Worcester and Nashua.....				50	317,050	January.	Jan. 2				
Dubuque and Sioux City.....				100	1,751,577				Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g*				50	317,050						
do do preferred.....				100	1,982,180	March	Mar. 7 1/2		<b>Canal.</b>											
Eastern, (Mass.).....				100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	July 4		Chesapeake and Delaware.....				25	1,575,963	June	June 8				
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.*.....				100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	July		Chesapeake and Ohio.....				25	8,228,595						
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canaan				100	500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2 1/2		Delaware Division.....				50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3				
Elmira and Williamsport.....				50	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3		Delaware and Hudson.....				100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 8	153 1/2	154		
do do preferred.....				50	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2		Delaware and Raritan.....				100	2,528,240	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 10				
Erie.....				100	16,570,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 4	91 91	Lehigh Navigation.....				50	5,104,050	May and Nov	May 5				
do preferred.....				100	5,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3 1/2	51 1/2 51 1/2	Morris (consolidated).....				50	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 5				
Erie and Northeast*				50	600,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5		do preferred.....				100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 5				
Fitchburg.....				50	3,540,000	Jan. and July	July 3		Schuylkill Navigation (consol.).....				50	1,908,207	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 6 1/2				
Forty-second St. & Grand St. Fy				100	750,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5		do preferred.....				50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 6				
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....				100	1,900,000			38 60	Susquehanna and Tide-Water.....				50	2,051,000						
do do preferred.....				100	5,235,836				Union.....				50	2,787,000						
Hartford and New Haven.....				100	3,000,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 3		West Branch and Susquehanna				100	1,100,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5				
Housatonic.....				100	820,000				Wyoming Valley.....				50	750,000	Quarterly.	Sep. 4				
do preferred.....				100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	July 4		<b>Miscellaneous.</b>											
Hudson River.....				100	6,563,250	April and Oct	Oct. 4	122 1/2 123	Coal—American.....				25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3 1/2	60			
Huntingdon and Broad Top*				50	494,380				Ashburton.....				50	2,000,000						
Illinois Central.....				100	19,774,400	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2	126 1/2 126 1/2	Consolidation.....				100	6,000,000						
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....				50	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. 4	71	Central.....				100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	55	56 1/2		
Indianapolis and Madison.....				100	412,000	Jan. and July	July 3		Cumberland.....				50	5,000,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 5	155			
do do preferred.....				100	407,900	Jan. and July	July 4		Pennsylvania.....				50	3,300,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 5	60	78		
Jeffersonville.....				50	1,997,309				Spring Mountain.....				100	1,250,000						

## INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Marked thus (*) are participating, and (†) write Marine Risks.	Dec. 31, 1865.		DIVIDEND.		Bid.	Ask ed.
	Capital.	Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.		
Adriatic.....	\$300,000	223,775	Jan. and July.			
Aetna.....	200,000	205,976	Jan. and July.			
American*.....	200,000	440,608	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
American Exch'g.....	200,000	213,559	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65.		
Arcic.....	500,000	501,543	Jan. and July.	Aug. '66.		
Astor.....	250,000	253,232	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66.		
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....	300,000	324,456	March and Sep.	Sept. '66.		
Baltic.....	200,000	200,362	May and Nov.	Ang. '65.		
Beekman.....	200,000	181,052	Feb. and Aug.	Dec. '65.		
Bowery.....	200,000	320,111	June and Dec.	Dec. '65.		
Broadway.....	200,000	245,392	Feb. and Aug.	Ang. '66.		
Brooklyn.....	150,000	241,321	do	July '66.		
Central Park.....	100,000	123,571	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Citizens.....	200,000	378,440	do	July '66.		
City.....	210,000	314,787	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5 p. s.		
Clinton.....	100,000	231,793	do	Ang. '66.		
Columbia*.....	500,000	391,913	Jan. and July.	July '64.		
Commerce (N.Y.).....	200,000	212,594	do	July '66.		
Com. nerce (Alb'y).....	400,000	440,570	Feb. and Aug.	Ang. '66.		
Commercial.....	200,000	214,226	Jan. and July.	Ang. '66.		
Commonwealth.....	250,000	268,893	April and Oct.	Oct. '65.		
Continental*.....	500,000	1,199,978	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Corn Exchange.....	50,000	36,970	March and Sep.	Mar. '64.		
Croton.....	100,000	168,32	Jan. and July.	July '64.		
Eagle.....	40,000	361,705	April and Oct.	Oct. '65.		
Empire City.....	100,000	212,14	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Excelsior.....	50,000	35,032	do	July '66.		
Exchange.....	20,000	140,324	Feb. and Aug.	Ang. '66.		
Firemen's.....	17,000	230,3	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Firemen's Fund.....	10,000	149,024	do	July '66.		
Firemen's Trust.....	10,000	156,06	do	July '65.		
Fulton.....	25,000	215,079	do	July '66.		
Gallatin.....	50,000	149,755	May and Nov.	May '66.		
Gebhard.....	50,000	221,30	Feb. and Aug.	Ang. '66.		
Germania.....	50,000	592,394	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Globe.....	50,000	195,875	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Great Western*.....	1,000,000	3,177,437	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Greenwich.....	25,000	228,12	Feb. and Aug.	Ang. '66.		
Grocers'.....	50,000	186,17	April and Oct.	Apr. '65.		
Guardian.....	100,000	172,318	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Hamilton.....	15,000	165,860	do	July '66.		
Hanover.....	400,000	440,236	do	July '66.		
Harmony (F. & M.).....	50,000	253,214	do	July '66.		
Hoffman.....	50,000	207,345	do	July '66.		
Home.....	2,000,000	2,485,017	do	July '66.		
Hope.....	50,000	152,057	do	July '66.		
Howard.....	50,000	349,521	do	July '66.		
Humboldt.....	100,000	201,216	do	July '66.		
Import & Traders.....	50,000	1,832	do	July '66.		
Indemnity.....	100,000	138,166	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '65.		
International.....	1,000,000	1,024,762	do	Ang. '66.		
Irving.....	25,000	195,571	do	Ang. '66.		
Jefferson.....	30,000	245,984	March and Sep.	Sept. '66.		
King's Co'ty (Br'klyn).....	150,000	159,721	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Knickerbocker.....	40,000	279,864	do	July '66.		
Lafayette (Br'klyn).....	150,000	161,252	do	July '66.		
Lamar.....	100,000	346,26	do	July '66.		
Lenox.....	25,000	120,644	do	July '66.		
Long Island (Br'klyn).....	50,000	260,264	do	Jan. '66.		
Lorillard*.....	25,000	1,182,779	do	Jan. '66.		
Manhattan.....	100,000	704,308	do	July '66.		
Market*.....	100,000	282,35	do	July '66.		
Mechan' & Trade*.....	25,000	197,633	do	July '66.		
Mechanics (Br'klyn).....	50,000	150,135	do	July '66.		
Mercantile.....	100,000	211,178	do	July '66.		
Mercantile Mut'l*.....	640,000	1,322,469	do	July '66.		
Merchants*.....	50,000	228,644	do	July '66.		
Metropolitan*.....	1,000,000	1,192,303	do	July '66.		
Montauk (Br'klyn).....	50,000	150,646	do	July '66.		
Nassau (Br'klyn).....	50,000	216,184	do	July '66.		
National.....	200,000	235,518	do	July '66.		
New Amsterdam.....	30,000	111,076	do	July '66.		
N. Y. Equitable.....	3,250,000	3,444,066	Jan. and July.	Ang. '66.		
N. Y. Fire and Mar. Ins.....	1,000,000	222,199	Feb. and Aug.	Ang. '66.		
Niagara.....	5,000,000	1,175,565	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
North American*.....	50,000	601,701	do	July '66.		
North River.....	25,000	385,489	April and Oct.	Apr. '66.		
Pacific.....	25,000	229,729	do	July '66.		
Park.....	100,000	194,317	do	July '66.		
Peter Cooper.....	20,000	173,091	do	July '66.		
People's.....	20,000	154,266	Feb. and Aug.	Ang. '66.		
Phoenix & Br'klyn.....	50,000	998,687	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.		
Relief.....	50,000	188,170	do	July '66.		
Republic*.....	100,000	457,252	do	July '66.		
Resolute*.....	100,000	208,969	do	July '66.		
Rutgers*.....	25,000	306,909	Feb. and Aug.	Ang. '66.		
St. Mark's.....	25,000	150,530	do	Ang. '66.		
St. Nicholas.....	25,000	138,202	Jan. and July.	Feb. '66.		
Security*.....	50,000	1,377,544	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.		
Standard.....	50,000	320,908	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Star.....	100,000	217,843	do	July '66.		
Sterling*.....	100,000	177,915	do	July '66.		
Stuyvesant.....	25,000	300,049	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.		
Tradesmen.....	25,000	142,830	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
United States.....	25,000	350,412	do	July '66.		
Washington.....	50,000	569,633	Feb. and Aug.	Ang. '66.		
Washington*.....	287,400	581,689	Feb. and Aug.	Ang. '66.		
Williamsburg City.....	150,000	151,539	Jan. and July.	July '66.		
Yonkers & N. Y. Ins.....	500,000	550,301	do	July '66.		

## MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask- ed.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask- ed.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask- ed.
Atlantic 1864	.....		Mercantile. 1864	.....		Pacific. 1863	.....	
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Commer. 1860	.....		N. Y. Mut. 1860	.....		do 1866	.....	
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## Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE &amp; Co.,

No. 353 BROADWAY,

Importers of

EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,

and Manufacturers of

SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,

Oiled Silk,

Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "Imitation" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.

Agents for the sale of the

Patent Reversible Paper Collars,

the most economical collar ever invented.

E. R. Mudge, Sawyer &amp; Co.

AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,

BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.,

CHICOPPEE MANUF. CO.,

VICTORY MANUF. CO.,

MILTON MILLS,

Will remove about October 1st to new store

Nos. 43 &amp; 45 WHITE STREET.

Tracy, Irwin &amp; Co.,

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

AND

HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS.

DOUBLEDAY &amp; DWIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas &amp; Parasols,

49 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the  
HARNDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway,  
as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of  
GOLD SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANDISE  
of every description. Also for the collection of notes  
drafts and bills, bills accompanying goods, etc.

Jeremiah M. Wardwell,

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell &amp; Co.)

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,  
and Commission Merchant,  
45 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

J. A. BOSTWICK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN

Cotton, Produce and Provisions,  
40 and 42 BROADWAY AND 53 NEW ST., N. Y.  
Reference,

TILFORD &amp; BODLEY, Bankers, N. Y.

J. M. CUMMINGS &amp; Co.,

DISTILLERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale, IN BOND, one BOURBON and RYE  
WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class  
distilleries, Kentucky.

## Commercial Cards.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,

Formerly of Mississippi.  
SUCCESSOR TO

Goodman &amp; Merrill,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

36 NEW STREET & 38 BROAD STREET,  
NEW YORK CITY.

Advances made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce.  
Machinery and Agricultural Implements of every description supplied.  
Southern Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

## REFERENCES:

Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York.  
U. A. Murdock, Esq., New York.  
W. R. Dixon, Esq., Pres. Hoff an Ins. Co., N. Y.  
Dr. W. N. Mercer, New Orleans.  
George S. Mandeville, Esq., New Orleans.  
Messrs. Crane, Beed & Co., Cincinnati.  
E. Addison, Esq., Virginia.  
Geo. S. Cameron, Esq., South Carolina.  
Hon. W. B. Ogden, Chicago.  
Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago.  
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W. Mead Addison, Esq., Baltimore.

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36 New Street, New York City.

MARSH GLENN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT  
LAW.

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas,

Is prepared to attend to, and collect PROMPTLY, all  
Claims or other business committed to his charge in  
Middle or Southern Texas.

## REFERENCES:

J. M. Wardwell, New York City.  
Burtis French & Woodward, New York City.  
J. H. Brower & Co., New Orleans, La.  
H. B. Clifford, New Orleans, La.  
Campbell & Strong, New Orleans, La.  
Hon. J. H. Reagan, Palestine, Texas.  
Judge G. F. More, Austin, Texas.  
T. H. McMahon & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas.  
J. S. Sellers & Co., Galveston, Texas.  
J. W. & T. P. Gilliam, Houston, Texas.

Pecora White Lead, Zinc  
and Color Company.

150 North 4th Street,

Philadelphia.

SMITH BOWEN, Sec'y.

PECORA COLORS, CAUTION,

R. BROWN, INDIAN

RED, YELLOW

UMBER AND BLACK.

All persons are forbidden  
to trade in PECORA PAINT  
unless the name of the  
agent is on the package.  
S. BOWEN, Agent.  
150 N. 4th St., Phil.

This Company's WHITE LEAD is the whitest  
and most durable Lead known. The Colors are  
the BEST PAINT known for HOUSES,  
BRIDGES, RAILROAD CARS, IRON  
FRONTS, TIN ROOFS, and DAMP  
WALLS. Pecora Dark costs  $\frac{1}{3}$  that of Lead  
and wears longer than Lead.

This Company's ZINC is equal to "FRENCH,"  
at a COST OF 25 PER CENT. LESS.  
The ENAMEL CHINA GLOSS made by this  
Company produces a surface similar to French China,  
requiring only a damp cloth to remove soil, and will  
wear for years.

Best No. 1 Furniture &  
Carriage Varnishes.

Varnish Drying Japan.

Metallic Paints.

White Lead.

Tube and Artists Paints.

Proprietors of the

American Filler,

A SUBSTITUTE FOR VARNISHES.  
PECORA WHITE LEAD, ZINC, AND COLOR  
COMPANY.SMITH BOWEN, Secretary,  
150 North 4th St.,  
PHILADELPHIA.

## Commercial Cards.

W. H. Schieffelin &amp; Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS &amp; CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS,

INDIGO, CORKS, SPONGES,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.,

170 &amp; 172 WILLIAM ST.

NEW YORK.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD. WILLIAM A. GELLATLY.  
WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN. WILLIAM N. CLARK, JR.

COTTON DUCK,

All Widths and Weights,

A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND,

THEODORE POLHEMUS &amp; CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver.

Henry Lawrence &amp; Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,

ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINES,

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines,

Mills, Pumps, Cotton Gins, Hoisters, and General  
Jobbing.

164 Duane St., Cor. Hudson, New York.

METALS,

THOS. J. POPE, 92 John Street.

Anthracite and Charcoal Pig Irons, Ingot Copper,  
Spelter, Tin, Antimony, &c., Old and New Railroad  
Iron, Bloom Irons, Car Wheel Pig Irons.

Railroad Iron,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,

FOR

Steam and Street Roads,

FOR SALE BY

S. W. HOPKINS &amp; Co.,

69 &amp; 71 Broadway.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS,  
OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.

JOSEPH Or Descriptive  
TRADE MARK: GILLOTT, Name and Design-  
WARRANTED. Warranted. Rating Number

NEW SERIES, GOOD AND CHEAP, from No.  
700 to No. 761.

JOSEPH With  
TRADE MARK: GILLOTT, Designating  
BIRMINGHAM. Numbers.

For sale by

JOSEPH GILLOTT &amp; SONS,

No. 91 John-st., New-York.

HENRY OWEN, Sole Agent.

Files of this Paper Bound to Order.

BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

ENGRAVING,

PRINTING, &amp;c., &amp;c

COOPER &amp; SHERIDAN,

26 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Corner of William St

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY

Francis &amp; Loutrel,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND BLANK-BOOK  
MANUFACTURERS.

45 Maiden Lane, New York,

We supply everything in our line for Business,  
Professional and Private use, at Low Prices, Orders  
receive prompt attention.

## Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S  
THROUGH LINE  
To CALIFORNIA,

And Carrying the United States Mail.  
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

## SEPTEMBER:

1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.  
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS.  
1st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

F. W. G. BELLOW, Agent.

NEW STEAMSHIP  
COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

NEW YORK,  
THE SCANDINAVIAN PORTS,  
AND RUSSIA.

THE AMERICAN EMIGRANT AID & HOME-STEAD CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE AMERICAN, SCANDINAVIAN, & RUSSIAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY will despatch their first-class Vessels, with Freight and Passengers, to

SOUTHAMPTON; COPENHAGEN, Denmark; GOTTENBURG, Sweden; CHRISTIANA, Norway.

Connecting with STETTIN and ST. PETERSBURG, and all the GERMAN and RUSSIAN PORTS on the BALTIC COAST.

Freight will be received on through bills of lading to all the connecting ports in England, Russia, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Goods for England and Scotland to be discharged at Southampton.

For freight or passage apply to the Company's Office.

No. 62 Broadway.

Communications addressed to

P. C. WRIGHT, President.

PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN  
ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.

OPENING OF STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND AUSTRALASIA VIA PANAMA.

The service of the above Company will be commenced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zealand, on the 24th June, by the Steamship KAKAIA, followed by the KAIKOURA on the 24th July.

Passengers and goods will be forwarded from Wellington to Auckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury, Sydney, Melbourne, and other parts of New-Zealand and Australia, by the Company's Inter-Colonial steamers.

Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of passengers and goods from New York, at through fares and rates to all the principal ports in the Australasian Colonies.

The opening voyages of the Company's ships, in conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, will be as follows:

## OUTWARD.

From New York, June 21.  
From Panama, June 24.  
From Wellington, N. Z., July 21.  
Arriving at Sydney July 29.

## TIME.

From New York to Wellington, 40 days.  
From Panama to Wellington, 23 days.  
To Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.

## HOMEWARD.

From Sydney, 31st May or June 1.  
From Wellington, N. Z., June 8.  
From Colon, (Aspinwall) July 12.  
Arriving at New York July 20.

## TIME.

Wellington to New York, 42 days.  
Wellington to Panama, 38 days.  
From Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.

The service will be continued monthly in union with the foregoing dates.

Particulars of fares and freight on application to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Office No. 59 Wall St., New York, or

CHAS. W. WEST, Agent,  
No. 33 William St., New York.  
WM. G. SEALY, Agent, Panama.  
New York, May 28, 1866.

## Miscellaneous.

NATIONAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION Co.

(LIMITED.)

STEAMERS WEEKLY TO LIVER-  
POOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

SCOTLAND.....Sails Saturday, Sept. 22

ENGLAND....." Saturday, Sept. 29

ERIN....." Saturday, Oct. 6

HELVETIA (Ogilvie)....." Saturday, Oct. 13

Cabin passage, \$100; Steerage, \$30.

Steerage passage tickets, to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for \$35 in currency.

Through passage to Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any Bank in Great Britain or on the Continent.

For Freight and Cabin Passage apply at

THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 57 BROADWAY.

And for Steerage Tickets, at the Passage Office of the Company, 27 Broadway, and 275 Pearl street, near Fulton.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

## THE UNITED STATES &amp; BRAZIL

## Mail Steamship Comp'y,

Under contract with the governments of the UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL

For the carriage of the Mails, will despatch one of their

NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,

each over 2,000 tons burden,

ON THE 2ND OF EACH MONTH

commencing in JULY,

FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK,

For the following named ports, at the following rates of passage, payable in coin:

New-York to St. Thomas.....First Cabin, \$50

New-York to Para....." \$150

New-York to Pernambuco....." \$170

New-York to Bahia....." \$180

New-York to Rio de Janeiro....." \$300

Steerage at half these rates, meals included.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel.

For further information, freight or passage,

Apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,

No. 5 Bowling Green.

The elegant sidewheel steamship "North America"

L. F. Timmerman, commander, will sail Saturday,

July 21, punctually at 3 o'clock P.M. from Pier 43 N.R.

GARRISON & ALLEN,

No. 5 Bowling Green

OFFICE OF E. S. MUNROE & CO.,

No. 50 BROADWAY AND NO. 5 NEW ST.,

NEW YORK, SEPT. 22, 1866.

## WE OFFER FOR SALE IN SUMS TO

suit, Coupon Sixes of 1881, in denominations of \$50

and \$100. Interest payable yearly in gold. Also,

same class of bonds in \$500, payable semi-annually

Jan. 1 and July 1. These bonds are called the Oregon

War Debt, but are precisely of the same rank and

tenor as the regular Sixes of 1881, and will be sold on

more favorable terms

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD CO.,

TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 Wall St.,

NEW YORK, SEPT. 24, 1866.

## 38th DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF

Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND of

FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the

road for the three months ending 30th inst.

and TWO PER CENT. out of the earnings of

steamers, sailing vessels, etc., payable to the stock-

holders, or their legal representatives, on and after

October 5.

Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of

the 26th September until the morning of Oct. 8.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE

AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.,

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 20, 1866.

## COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACK-

SONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COM-

PANY, 1st mortgage bonds due Oct. 1, 1866, will be

paid on and after that day, at the office of Messrs.

M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, free of

government tax.

D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RR. CO.,

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 20, 1866.

## COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF

the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Oct.

Oct. 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, at

the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 84

Broadway, less government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY,

No. 33 Pine street.

NEW YORK, Sep. 19, 1866.

## NOTICE.—The Trustees of the UNITED

STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have

this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent.

for the month of September, inst., payable on

Monday, October 1. The Transfer-books will be

closed on Tuesday, the 26th inst., and re-opened on

Tuesday, October 2.

By order,

P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

## Miscellaneous.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CON-  
DITION OF "THE CHATHAM NATIONAL  
BANK," in New York, in the State of New York,  
on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866:

## RESOURCES:

Notes and bills discounted.....	\$1,523,611 40
Indebtedness of Directors.....	\$86,648 75
Overdrafts.....	1,043 50
Other real estate.....	2,394 51
Current expenses.....	10,942 58
Premiums.....	3,700 00
Cash items (including revenue stamps)	340,887 87
Superintendent Bank Department New	
York State.....	5,149 00
Due from National Banks.....	112,477 00
Due from other banks and bankers.....	12,910 30
United States bonds deposited with	
United States Treasurer to secure cir-	
culating notes.....	150,000 00
United States bonds and securities on	
hand.....	208,550 00
New York State stocks.....	10,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of	
other national banks.....	12,050 00
Specie.....	22,726 89
Legal-tender notes.....	332,401 00
Compound interest notes.....	270,000 00
Treasury certificates.....	34,000 00
Treasurer United States, taxes overpaid	1,304 95
Total.....	\$3,067,589 09

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$450,000 00
Surplus fund.....	190,000 00
Circulating notes received	
from Comptroller.....	\$132,500
Less amount on hand.....	1,415
Amount outstanding.....	131,085 00
Individual deposits.....	1,695,640 31
Dividends unpaid.....	2,164 25
Due National banks.....	25,138 33
Due to other banks and bankers.....	216,042 53
State bank circulation outstanding.....	4,633 00
Discount.....	\$30,630 18
Interest.....	2,188 73
Profit and loss.....	4,940 05— 27,658 91
Uncollected checks.....	325,226 76
Total.....	\$3,067,589 09

State of New York, County of New York—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the Chatham National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. H. SCHREINER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this first day

of October, 1866.

H. C. BANKS,

Notary Public,

No. 3 John st., N. Y.

[Five cent Int. Rev. stamp, cancelled.]

## QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

CONDITION OF THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,

of New York, in the State of New York, on the

morning of the first Monday of October, 1866:

## RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted.....	\$2,071,164 68
Suspended debt.....	6,915 73
Indebtedness of directors.....	176,700 00 \$2,254,780 46
Overdrafts.....	1,305 58
Banking house.....	85,000 00
Current expenses.....	17,921 56
Cash items.....	403,101 21
Due from banks and bankers.....	222,401 02
United States bonds.....	672,000 00
Other bonds and stocks.....	64,730 00
Cash on hand, viz:	
Specie.....	\$41,628 93
Fractional currency.....	1,250 00
National Bank notes.....	8,000 00
State Bank notes.....	2,066 00
Legal tender notes.....	319,225 00
Compound interest notes.....	500,000 00— 872,173 93
Total.....	\$4,542,473 76

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus and profits.....	270,711 89
Circulating notes outstanding.....	504,500 00
State bank circulation.....	12,600 00
Individual deposits.....	2,112,262 32
Due banks and bankers.....	274,894 55
Uncollected checks.....	362,100 00
Total.....	\$4,542,473 76

State of New York, County of New York—I, ALEX-  
ANDER GILBERT, Cashier of the Market National  
Bank, of New York, do solemnly swear that the  
above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge  
and belief.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

[Five cent int. rev. stamp, cancelled.]

## GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.

New York, Sept. 23, 1866.—At a meeting of the  
Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, a  
Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital  
Stock was declared, payable to the Stockholders on  
and after the 10th of October next, the Bank assum-

ing the government tax.

The transfer books will be closed to the 8th inst.

F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.

E. S. THACKSTON,

Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.

No. 12 OLD SLIP, cor. WATER ST.

NEW YORK.

**Insurance.****The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.**

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, over \$13,500,000 00  
 FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.  
 R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.  
 Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT,  
 THEO. W. MORRIS.  
 Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

**Marine & Fire Insurance.**

**METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,**  
 NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....\$1,000,000  
 Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over.....1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.  
 The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.  
 Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865,  
 FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,  
 ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,  
 JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d V. P.  
 HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

**Sun Mutual Insurance****COMPANY.**

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)  
 49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't

ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

**The Mercantile Mutual****INSURANCE COMPANY.**

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866.....\$1,366,699

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to

One Hundred and Twenty-one and a half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

**TRUSTEES.**

Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,  
 James Freeland, Ellwood Walter,  
 Samuel Willets, D. Colden Murray,  
 Robert L. Taylor, E. Haydock White,  
 William T. Frost, N. L. McCready,  
 William Watt, Daniel T. Willets,  
 Henry Eyre, L. Edgerton,  
 Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kunhardt,  
 E. E. Morgan, John S. Williams,  
 Her. A. Schleicher, William Nelson, Jr.,  
 Joseph Slagg, Charles Dimon,  
 Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heye,  
 Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dollner,  
 Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford,  
 ELLWOOD WALTER, President  
 CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.  
 C. J. DESPARD, rotary.

**Insurance.****Queen Fire Ins. Comp'y**

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Authorized Capital - £2,000,000 Stg.  
 Subscribed Capital - £1,885,220 Stg.  
 Paid up Capital &  
 Surplus - - - - \$1,392,115

Special Fund of \$200,000, deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.

United States Branch No. 117 Broadway,  
 N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

**Hanover Fire Insurance****COMPANY,**

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

Cash capital.....\$400,000 00  
 Surplus.....156,303 98  
 Gross Assets.....\$556,303 98  
 Total Liabilities.....24,560 00

BENJ. S. WALCOTT,  
 President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

**Niagara Fire Insurance****COMPANY.**

No. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000  
 SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865.....270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.  
 Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years,  
 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STERLE, President.  
 P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

**GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,**

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$500,000 0

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866.....205,989 83

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$705,989 83

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

**H O P E****FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - \$200,000 00  
 Assets, March 9, 1866 - - 252,559 22  
 Total Liabilities - - - - 26,850 00  
 Losses Paid in 1865 - - - 201,588 14

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

**Board of Directors:**

HENRY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS,  
 JOSEPH FOULKE, ROBERT SCHELL,  
 STEPH. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TERRY,  
 THEODORE W. RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT,  
 JACOB REESE, JOSEPH GRAFTON,  
 JNO. W. MERSEREAU, L. B. WARD,  
 D. LYDIG SUYDAM, JOSEPH BRITTON,  
 WILLIAM REMSEN, AMOS ROBBINS,  
 HENRY S. LEVERICH.

JACOB REESE, President.

CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,**  
 BANKERS,

No. 14 Wall Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securities, of all issues, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD.  
 Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

**Bankers & Commission****MERCHANTS.**

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

**Banks and Bankers.****FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.**

Capital.....\$5,000,000

NASSAU STREET, N. E. COR. PINE STRE

All the Government Loans for sale.

Collections made for Dealers on best terms.

**Tenth National Bank,**

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

D. L. ROSS, President

**Central National Bank,**

313 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United State and Canadas.

WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President.

WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

**The Tradesmen's****NATIONAL BANK.**

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000  
 SURPLUS.....400,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.  
 ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

**D. C. & R. H. Fisk,****DEALERS IN U. S. SECURITIES,**

NO. 16 NASSAU STREET,

UNDER THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

Buy and Sell at Market Rates:

U. S. 6s of 1881.  
 U. S. 5-30 Bonds.  
 U. S. 10-40 Bonds.  
 U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes.  
 U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness.  
 U. S. Compound Interest Notes.  
 And all classes of Government Securities.

**JOHN MUNROE & Co.,****AMERICAN BANKERS,**

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS

AND  
 NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in a parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits

**Lockwood & Co.,****BANKERS,**

No. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL ST  
 Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

**B. C. MORRIS & SON,****STOCK COMMISSION HOUSE,**

NO. 17 WILLIAM STREET.

Government Securities, Railways, Petroleum, Mining, Insurance Stocks and Scrip Miscellaneous shares of all descriptions, bought and sold at the different Stock Boards.

Collections made in all the States and Canadas.

For the more thorough protection of all—both Broker and "Principal"—our business will be conducted entirely on the basis of Certified Checks; none given or received unless certified.

To more fully enable us to carry out this principle, although starting with a sufficient capital, all parties giving orders for stocks, of whatever description or amount, will be required to cover same with probable amount at time of leaving order. Receipts for such deposits given until stocks are delivered.

No Stocks purchased or sold on "Option."

Out-of-town orders solicited, and those complying with above requirements will receive special and prompt attention.

Quotations can be had daily upon application, &c will be furnished if desired.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**W. H. WHITTINGHAM,**  
No. 8 Broad Street.

**COMMERCIAL PAPER**

Bought, Sold and Collected.

STOCKS,

BONDS,

GOLD, AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

**Lawrence****Brothers****& Co.,****BANKERS,**

NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.  
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,  
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,  
bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.  
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as  
with Banks.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,

Member New York Stock Exchange.

CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,

JOHN R. CECIL,

late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.

WM. A. HALSTED.

JAY COOKE,  
WM. G. MOOREHEAD,  
H. D. COOKE,

H. C. FAHNESTOCK,  
EDWARD DODGE,  
PITT COOKE.

**JAY COOKE & Co.,****BANKERS.**

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and  
Washington we have this day opened an office at No.  
Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co.,  
New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washing-  
ton House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio,  
will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE,  
SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of  
all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS,  
BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National  
Banks. JAY COOKE & CO.  
March 1, 1866.

**VERMILYE & Co.,****BANKERS.**

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.  
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery a  
series of

**UNITED STATES STOCKS**

INCLUDING  
6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,  
6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,  
6 " " " 1864,  
6 " " " 1865,  
5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,  
7 3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series  
6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERN-  
MENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 &  
1865 Bought and Sold.

**VERMILYE & Co.****DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,****BANKERS,**

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

**CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS****OF CREDIT,**

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United  
States, available in all the principal cities of the  
world; also,

**COMMERCIAL CREDITS,**

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope,  
West Indies, South America, and the United States.

**Drake Kleinwort & Cohen****LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.**

The subscriber, their representative and Attorney  
in the United States, is prepared to make advances  
on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen  
London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile  
credits upon them for use in China, the East and  
West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits  
of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,

53 Exchange Place, New York.

**Bankers and Brokers.****REMOVAL.****GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,****BANKERS,**

Have Removed to No. 24 Broad St.  
Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

**ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS  
and others, and allow interest on daily balances,  
subject to Sight draft.

Make collections on favorable terms,  
And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or  
Sale of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

**Drake Brothers,****STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,**

NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securi-  
ties, Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and  
Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petro-  
leum and Mining Stocks.

Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to  
Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Invest-  
ments made. Orders Promptly Executed.

**Wilson, Callaway & Co.,****BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

No. 44 Broad Street, N. Y.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold  
bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Mer-  
chants, bankers, and others allowed 4 per cent on  
deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cot-  
ton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our  
correspondents, Messrs. J. K. GILLIAT & CO., or  
COLIN CAMPBELL & SON, of Liverpool.

**L. P. MORTON & Co.,****BANKERS,**

35 WALL STREET,  
NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of  
Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the  
**Union Bank of London,**

in sums to suit purchasers; and also to  
issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this  
Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND  
BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

**ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD**

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to  
Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collec-  
tion of Dividends, Drafts, &c

**Southern Bankers.**

ROBT H. MAURY, JAS. L. MAURY, ROBT T. BROOKE

**R. H. MAURY & Co.,****BANKERS AND BROKERS**

No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes,  
State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c.,  
bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on  
all accessible points in the United States.  
N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & Co.

**T. H. McMAHAN & Co.****COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign  
Exchange.

**CALVESTON, TEXAS.**

Special attention given to Collections of all kinds,  
having prompt and reliable correspondents at all ac-  
cessible points in the State, and  
REMITTANCES PROMPTLY MADE IN SIGHT  
EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES.

REFER TO  
National Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford,  
Tilston & Co., New York. Second National  
Bank and J. W. Seaver, Esq., Boston. Drexel &  
Co. and D. S. Stetson & Co., Philadelphia. T. F.  
Thirkield & Co., Cincinnati. Third National Bank  
and Jos. E. Elder & Goodwin, St. Louis. Fowler,  
Stanard & Co., Mobile. Pike, Lapeyre & Bro.,  
New Orleans. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen, Lon-  
don and Liverpool.

**Southern Bankers.**

A. G. CATTELL, Pres't. } Capital,  
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. } \$500,000

**The Corn Exchange****NATIONAL BANK,**

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers  
on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**

OF RICHMOND, VA.,

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the  
Government.

Collections made in this city and all accessible  
points in the South. H. G. FANT, President.

S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

**Eastern Bankers.****Burnett, Drake & Co.,****BANKERS,**

BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of  
Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

**Page, Richardson & Co.,**

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

**BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON**

AND

JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchan-  
dise in England and the Continent.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers  
abroad.

**Dupee, Beck & Sayles,****STOCK BROKERS,**

No. 29 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

**Western Bankers.****GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,**

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points

and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

FOR SALE.

J. W. ELLIS, Pres't. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres't.  
THE DORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

Of Cincinnati.

Collections made on all points WEST and SOUTH,  
and promptly remitted for. Capital Stock,  
\$1,000,000. Surplus Fund, \$250,000.  
DIRECTORS—John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L.  
B. Harrison, William Glenn, R. M. Bishop, William  
Woods, James A. Frazer, Robert Mitchell, A. S.  
Winslow.

EDWARD P. TESSON.

EDWARD M. TESSON.

**TESSON, SON & Co.,****BANKERS,**

(No. 45 Second Street, corner of Pine),

ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Founded in 1847, under the Style of

Tesson & Danjen.

J. B. CHAFFEE, Pres.

H. J. ROGERS, V. Pres. GEO. T. CLARK, Cashier.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

Of Denver,

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Authorized Capital - - - \$500,000

Paid in Capital - - - \$200,000

Transact a General Banking business corner of

Blake and F. Sts. DENVER, COLORADO.

GEO. T. CLARK & CO., BANKERS,

CENTRAL CITY, COLORADO.

The Stockholders of the First National Bank of  
Denver, constitute the firm, and are responsible for  
all Deposits and Business transacted by the House.

# FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE  
**CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.**  
OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal and Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York.

Amount of Issue, \$7,336,000. In Coupon Bonds of \$1,000 each.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile, is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Government.

The aid received from the Government (in amount equal to this First Mortgage) is economically and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the road, together with nearly \$7,000,000, received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The First Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent. of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 1st, were as follows, viz.:

May, 1866.....	\$65,115 83
June ".....	67,429 78
July ".....	85,000 00

## IN GOLD.

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over \$100,000 in gold for the month of August—the official report for that month not having been received at this date.

The construction of the road is going vigorously forward—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars—and it will probably be in full operation to the California State Line—156 miles from Sacramento City—during the summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utah, Idaho, and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over \$13,000,000 in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.

This part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

Over \$1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State line.

The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of \$100,000 per month in Gold, only about twenty-five per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

**FISK & HATCH, Bankers,**  
No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.

## SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.

**EDWIN Q. BELL,**  
BANKER AND BROKER,  
In Southern Securities and Bank Bills.  
80 BROADWAY & 5 NEW STREET,  
New York.

**Jones & Westervelt,**  
BANKERS & BROKERS,  
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds,  
and Gold, bought and sold on  
Commission.  
COMMERCIAL PAPER AND LOANS OF GOLD  
AND CURRENCY NEGOTIATED.  
NOS. 12 NEW & 14 BROAD STREETS.

**GEORGE BUTLER,**  
BANKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS  
(Established in 1847.)  
Collections promptly attended to and remitted for  
by Sight Drafts on Messrs. Duncan, She man & Co.,  
Bankers, New York.  
References in New York:—Duncan Sherman & Co.;  
I. H. Frothingham, Esq., Pres't. Union Trust Co.;  
Moses Taylor, Esq.; R. H. Lowry, Esq., Pres't.  
Bank of Republic; Henry Swift & Co.; H. B.  
Claffin & Co.  
Office in New York No. 71 Broadway.

**STATE OF GEORGIA**  
**20 YEARS 7 PER CENT. COUPON**  
**BONDS.**  
SECURED BY MORTGAGE OF THE WESTERN  
AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The undersigned, Agent of the State of Georgia, offers for sale a limited amount of the above named Bonds, having twenty years to run; coupons payable in this city January 1st and July 1st in each year. These Bonds are issued in sums of one thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

The State of Georgia, besides pledging its faith for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of the interest, has executed to three Trustees, George B. Carhart and Robert H. Lowry, of the city of New York, and Jeremiah Beall, of the city of Milledgeville, State of Georgia, a first and only mortgage upon the Western and Atlantic Railroad as a Corporation. On failure of the State to redeem said Bonds at maturity, or in case default shall be made in the payment of any half year's interest on any of the above said Bonds, and such default shall continue for the period of six months after the said coupons shall become due and payable, then and thereupon the principal of all the Bonds secured thereby shall become immediately due and payable, and the said Trustees may proceed to foreclose and enforce said mortgage lien at the request of the holders of said Bonds.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad is 137 miles long, running from Atlanta, Ga., to Chattanooga, Tenn., making close connections with other railroads to the Southern Atlantic cities, the Northern and Eastern cities, Gulf of Mexico, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, thus rendering it an exceedingly valuable and productive property. For many and important reasons these bonds commend themselves to investors and capitalists as a certain and reliable security.

Circulars containing full particulars will be furnished, and inquiries will be answered at the National Bank of the Republic, in this city, by

T. W. CHICHESTER,  
Agent of the State of Georgia.

New York, August 31, 1866.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA proposed to fund its past due bonded debt on the following basis, viz.: It will exchange its new Seven per cent Bonds, dated July 1st, 1866, for its matured Bonds and Coupon, interest on the new bonds from that date accruing to holders of Bonds and Coupons so funded. Due notice will be given of time and place of exchange.

JOHN JONES,  
Treasurer of the State of Georgia.  
New York, Aug. 31, 1866.

**City of Keokuk New 8**  
**per cent. Bonds!**

**20 YEARS TO RUN.**  
Payable at the Central National Bank  
in the City of New York.  
FULLY SECURED THROUGH PAYMENTS  
MADE AND COLLATERALS PLACED  
IN THE HANDS OF  
**HENRY A. SMYTHE, Trustee.**

Total Authorized Issue..... \$300,000

These Bonds are deemed secured beyond any per adventure, and unequalled as a

RELIABLE 8 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

A limited amount may be had at par only, by applying to the

**CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,**  
320 Broadway, New York.

**OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND**  
**GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37**  
**WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, September 25,**  
1866.—The Interest Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company due October 1, will be paid on and after that date (less government tax), upon presentation at the office of the Company in this city.  
H. MORGAN, Treasurer.